The Centre Reporter.

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THE CENTRE REPORTER

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The Philadelphia Republican revolt against Quay is now ripening.

As Governor of the state Pattison cannot conceal his partisanship. His veto of the apportionment bills was based solely on political grounds. Thus the Governor who is always harping about the constitution, cannot permit a Republican legislature to obey that constitution because the reapportionment is not in the interests of the Democratic minority. Pennsylvania, however, is not likely to give the Pattison party a chance to gerrymander.—Williamsport *Gazette and Bulletin.*

Now does not the good editor of the *Gazette and Bulletin* know that it is an undoubted intention of the constitution to prevent a partisan opportionment, and that hence it is an unavoidable duty of the Governor to veto a partisan apportionment bill?

Some transactions of the Bohemian association, which operated so extensively among the farmers several years ago, are cropping out among Berks county farmers. John Heffley, a farmer, had a summons served upon Thomas Strasser, George K. Larop, S. F. Bushey, and Ezra C. Griesemer, officers of the association, charging them with fraud. Heffley bought fifteen bushels of Bohemian oats at $10, the association promising to sell for him the following year thirty bushels at $10 a bushel. The association disposed of none of the oats, but as alleged, sold the note which he had given to a third party, and he had to pay it.

One of the most commendable acts of the Illinois Legislature at its recent session is the passage of a city election law which requires the election clerks in canvassing a precinct to make a list of voters who failed to register. This list is to be used first in drawing jurors, and until it is exhausted the list made from the poll books of those who register and vote is not to be touched. Under this law those who neglect to vote, in order to shirk jury duty, will be in greater danger of being drawn as jurors than those who go to the polls. It is in fact, a law in favor of compulsory voting and might with propriety be enacted in other States. The fear of having to perform jury duty would doubtless spur a good many indifferent citizens into becoming very earnest exercisers of their suffrage rights.

In point of fact the entire surplus and the entire funds belonging to the Treasury have been expended, and the Treasury would be literally bankrupt to day but for the forced loan of some $50,000,000 by transferring a sacred trust fund for the redemption of bank notes, into the general fund. The government held that fund as trustee and its transfer into the Treasury was simply a forced loan and an increased debt to save the government from dishonor.

In a few months the Treasury will be compelled to confess its inability to meet the obligations of the government by refusing payment of the loan maturing in September. The loan is about equal to the amount of the trust fund for the redemption of bank notes, but, after scattering the surplus and running the Treasury down so low that dimes are pressed upon the banks and people to scrape together a few millions, the government must extend its matured bonds and proclaim its inability to pay its obligations.

It is an interesting question whether the Commonwealth will be able to hold the city of Philadelphia responsible for John Bardsley's theft of the State taxes that came into his hands, amounting to about $1,200,000. The attorney general, Mr. Hensel, is doing his duty in making the effort, and the question of liability will be determined by the supreme court. The Philadelphia *Herald* states the case on behalf of the city:

In the collection of certain taxes which the people of this city owed to the State, John Bardsley was appointed State agent and gave bond to the Commonwealth for the faithful performance of his function. It was the duty of the auditor general and the State treasurer to see that the settlements were made at proper intervals and the payments met promptly and properly. The people of this city have nothing to do with the money after it leaves their hands, and to make them pay so vast a sum again, because one dishonest and two neglectful State officials failed in their duty, would be manifestly unjust.

The *Herald* holds that the proper remedy is against the auditor general and State treasurer and their bondsmen for neglect of duty, and also against the bondsmen of Bardsley in the amount they went security to the State.

Winnowing Legislative Chaff

In vetoing the Judicial apportionment and the Flinn traction bills, the Governor has practically completed the work of sifting the mass of legislation rushed through in the closing hours of the session. The number of bills disapproved is unprecedented, but it can be truthfully said that every vetoed measure fully deserved its fate

The Judicial apportionment bill was undoubtedly the fairest and much the least partisan of the three apportionment measures passed by the Legislature. The Governor does not criticise it for its partisan character, but because it created too many Judges at an unnecessary expense to the tax payers and with a depreciation of the respect in which the courts should be held. While the bill contained many gross irregularities, its chief offense, and a very grievous one, was that it created nearly a hundred Judges to transact the business that two-thirds of that number would not find burdensome. The traction bill seems to have been disapproved because of its retroactive character, which was a fatal objection.

There is a disposition in some quarters to find fault with Governor Pattison for vetoing so many bills. The fault should be found with the Legislature for rushing through such a mass of doubtful legislation in its closing hours. Nearly every one of the vetoed bills could have been considered and prepared for passage early enough in the session to have allowed for the elimination of unconstitutional and objectionable features. Instead the bulk of the completed legislation was passed in the last week of the session, thus leaving all actual deliberation upon it to the Governor and necessitating the application of the veto power late to admit of the passage of other legislation on the same subjects that would meet with executive approval. If the commonwealth has suffered in consequence the blame lies with the Legislature and not with the Governor.

A New Lien Law.

The new lien law just signed by Governor Pattison provides as follows:

"That no contract which shall hereafter be made for the erection of the whole, or of any part of a new building with the owner of the lot on which the same shall be erected, shall operate to interfere with or to defeat the right of a sub-contractor who shall do work or shall furnish meterials under agreement with the original contractor in aid of such erection, to file a mechanic's lien for the amount which shall be due for the value of such work or material furnished, unless such sub-contractor shall have consented in writing to be bound by the provisions of such contract with the owner in regard to the filing of such liens. Without such written consent of the sub-contractor and the owner which shall expressly or all contracts between the original contractor impliedly stipulate that no such lien shall be filed be invalid as against the right of such sub-contractor to file the same.

"All persons contracting with the owner of ground for the erection and construction of the whole, or of any part of a new building thereon shall be deemed the agent of such owner in ordering work and materials in and about such erection or construction, and any sub-contractor doing such work or furnishing such materials shall be entitled to file a mechanic's lien for the value thereof, notwithstanding any stipulations to the contrary in the contract, unless such stipulations shall have been consented to in writing by such sub-contractor.

A Man With Honor.

Amidst the consternation and disruption of the Republican party in this State, there is being brought forward a man who has a right to popular favor, the reputation for integrity and probity, but who today is better known in local popularity than in national fame. That man is Congressman John Dalzell, of Pittsburg. He represents that element of the Republican party which comprehends men whose name and honor are not marketable commodities, but who are sadly in the minority in this disgraceful day in that party, which a quarter of a century ago was championed by men whom progeny delights to honor, but which to-day is only a name for profligacy and corruption.

Mr. Dalzell is no office seeker, but there is a force at work, in a measure unknown to him, which we hope for the sake of an outraged humanity, may prove potent enough to rise, like the Phoenix, from the consuming fires of robbery, corruption and dishonor that encompass it, and place him, or another who is his equal, in leadership, and through him herald in tones that shall be not delusive, the institution of reform and the obliteration of existing things that are not only disgraceful but criminal.

Woodland Coal.

Two car loads Woodland coal just received at Kurtz & Son's mill.

The Work of Our School Directors.

In lengthening the term of public school our directors have brought upon themselves unstinted praise and clearly evidenced their progressive spirit.

But there remains a still greater and more beneficial work to be done, and that is, to formulate the studies here producible into a prescribed curriculum; or in other words, make our grammar school a high school. No real progression can be made without system, nor can the best results be attained where there are no definite ends towards which the pupil may direct his endeavors. It is lamentable, but true, that there is a vast amount of time lost by the pupils in our schools. We mean no disparagement to the teachers, but the fact is indisputable that pupils linger over work that could be well done in one quarter the time they devote to it were the external influences and directions what they should be. They work the same problems in arithmetic year after year; learn the same rules of orthography, grammar and reading; commit the same passages, time and time again.

For this evil there is an infallible remedy.

Let the work of the year be clearly mapped out, divided into distinct terms with the studies of each clearly defined. Then at the end of each term by regular examinations let the pupil's eligibility for advancement be determined. Let there be the distinction of classes, junior and senior, and as each year rolls by, a class graduated in regular college or high school style.

The pupil, as a rule, is too young to see for himself the progression he should be making. He studies that which is laid before him, and not until he is old enough to revert to his days spent in the public schools is he able to see the error of his ways, but then it is too late, and only as a pilgrim can he return to view opportunities that should have been his, but which his own inexperienced mind and immatured judgment were unable to define and appreciate.

As far as they have gone our directors have done nobly. They are men not hampered by old time conservatism, and the day they shall supplant our grammar school by a high school will ever be memorable in the history of our educational institutions, while the rewards that will redown to themselves will be an undying gratitude and to rising generations an imperishable heritage.

Ingersoll on the Farmers.

Concerning the condition of the farmers and what they may expect from the Farmers' Alliance, Colonel Robert Ingersoll recently said:

"I do not blame the farmers for trying to better their condition. They have certainly had a hard time, and they feel that they have been suppressed by the bankers, railroads, merchants and patent medicine makers, to say nothing of ministers and lawyers. Everything seems to be against them. They have to fight frosts and floods and drouths, and all sorts of worms and bugs, and speculators and cyclones, and all the birds of the air. Everybody and everything takes toll from the farmers. No wonder they want to do something. I do not think the planks in the Cincinnati platform can be fastened together and held in place. The farmers ought to know that resolutions passed by political conventions raise neither corn nor wheat, neither can they affect prices. I do not believe that a government can make money by law any more than it can make good crops by law. The government can't support the people. The people have got to support the government. The government is a perpetual pauper. I ask this one question—if the government can make money why should it collect taxes? Why not make what it needs and stop bothering the people? Still I am glad that the farmers are discussing this question. They will find out what the government can, and cannot do."

After Quay.

Philadelphia Republicans are after Quay. An address to the citizens of Pennsylvania was issued, signed by 150 of Philadelphia's most influential business and professional men, all of whom write themselves Republicans. They point out the causes of past Republican defeat and present scandals in the State and the necessary steps toward improvement.

The movement is directed against Senator Quay and his followers in general politics. The citizens threaten to defeat any ticket headed by any adherant of his. The address is signed by many men of means and independence, but by few who have hitherto taken any part in politics.

Senator Pettigrew says that he had positive assurance that Mr. Blaine would accept the presidential nomination in '92 if offered to him. The senator predicts that if Mr. Blaine is alive in '92 he will be the Republican candidate.

A Monster Swing

A Meadville, Pa., resident is the only man who has yet come forward with an original suggestion worthy of note for the World's Fair in Chicago. His device if practicable, will be both pleasure-giving and money-making. He wants a mammonth swing 500 feet high erected to be operated by electricity. It will support a handsome car, which will carry fifty persons. According to the designer's calculations, the car will swing a distance of 1,250 feet. At the extremity of each sweep it will lift the passengers a heghth of 460 feet, affording them a flash view of the exposition, the city, surrounding county and lake. Midway in its flight the car will travel swifter than a bird and faster than a mile a minute. It is to be so stupendous and startling that it will be doubbed the eighth wonder of the world.

A Three Mill Tax.

A three mill tax will have to be laid this year by the commissioners to enable them to meet all bills and have some money in the treasury at the end of the year. They are at work the past few weeks on the county assessment. Henderson's little two mill tax scheme was very short lived and only found an empty treasury and several thousand of debts shortly after worked. Two mills are utterly inadequate for the commissioners to meet all bills and keep the county free of debt and an example was furnished by the last competent(?) board of efficient commissioners. So to get the county free of debt once, move a three mill tax will be laid.

Wants to Reduce the Surplus.

The Lycoming county commissioners want to hire forty tobacco chewers, who will be supplied with free tobacco, and whose duty it will be to climb up into the trees on the Court House lawn and spit all over the leaves for the purpose of destroying the insects that are playing havoc with them. We guess we'll send down some of our Lock Haven chewers who crowd the street corners and stand about the church doors evenings. We have noticed some of them who we think would be able to squirt the tobacco juice clear into the very topmost branches, adds the Clinton *Democrat.*

Will Lengthen the Siding.

The railroad company will begin work soon on the siding at the station, on the north side of the track. Part of same has been occupied by a coal yard and trestled. This will be filled up and the siding extended to the one on the picnic ground to facilitate in the handling of trains. The small siding on the picnic ground used for unloading machinery will then be removed. It will require some work to do this as there is a large fill at the place.

The Nicelys Did Confess.

Sheriff Good, of Somerset county, is reported to have said that every word in the Nicely confession was true. He said he was a witness to the confession, and that the condemned men had not made an explicit confession because they would have been obliged to implicate one near them, and this they refused to do. He said, also the truth of their confession had been contested for a purpose by their friends, and that other parties implicated in the tragedy would now never be known.

The Last Log Sawed.

The big steam saw mill of Hopkins & Weymouth, at Snow Shoe, was shut down for all the time, Saturday afternoon the last log having been sawed at 4 o'clock. The mill was erected there to saw the lumber on tract of 5,000 acres, from which the lumber has been cleaned entirely.

Lawn Fete.

The Ladies' Aid Society of the Reformed church, of this place, will hold a Lawn Sociable at the residence of Dr. Alexander, Saturday evening, July 18th. Ice cream, cake, fruit and other delicacies will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Gold Plating Coin Must be stopped.

The secret service officers have notified jewelers that they will be prosecuted for counterfeiting in case they are caught gold-plating silver or nickel coins for use as bangles. It has been discovered that some of these coins have been passed for gold coin.

Still Smashing.

The stone crusher has been removed from near the station to Mr. John Arney's field, back of Hoffer street, where it is engaged at present in chawing up stones for the pike company, it's owner,

A Train Back.

A special train has been secured by the committee of Bellefonte's Fourth of July celebration, to run from Bellefonte to Coburn, leaving Bellefonte at 10 p. m.

INTERESTING FACTS.

Valuable Information Regarding Early Times In Pennsylvania.

Hon. John B. Linn, the able historian, of Bellefonte, delivered an address before the alumni association of Franklin and Marshall college, at Lancaster, which treats on the early history of our state, particularly as it relates to railroads, canals, turnpikes, etc. The following is the address:

"Whatever may have been written in deprecation of the enterprise of our Commonwealth, "The Sleeping Giant," as Dr. Nevin was wont to call our State, it is certain that Pennsylvania took the initiative of all sister States in public improvements. The documents are extant to prove that the United States is indebted to Pennsylvania for the first introduction of turnpikes and canals to the public attention. In 1791 actual commencement was made in Pennsylvania of projects which have resulted in the connection by turnpikes, canals and railroads of every important part of our vast country, and great liberality has always marked the career of Pennsylvania in public improvement.

A career, to speak accurately, not commenced but resumed under the Constitution of 1790, with the act of April 13, 1791, making large appropriations for the improvement of rivers and roads. Then came the resolution of September 27 1791, which inaugurated the turnpike from Philadelphia to Lancaster, followed by the act of September 29 1791, authorizing the incorporation of a company to open a canal from the Schuylkill to the Susquehanna. The turnpike was commenced in 1792 and finished in 1794, sixty-two miles in length, at a cost of $465,000; and under the act of April 10, 1792, authorizing the opening of a canal between the Schuylkill and the Delaware, the spade was set on the river bank at Norristown to excavate the first public canal in the United States.

In 1807 there were three completed turnpikes from Philadelphia to Harrisburg, one of them by way of Downingtown. It is no slur upon the enterprise of the director who went to Philadelphia to have the mile stones in readiness that "To H." was engraved upon them. "He always spelled Downingtown Towningtown," and evidently perferred following his own language to complying with the idiom of the Scotch-Irish, thus unconsciously attesting on tables of stone, which have endured for nearly a century, that at the lowest estimate, one Pennsylvania German was at that early day in the forefront of public improvement. What would that director exclaim now were he to awake from his long sleep and hear the clanking wheels and see the smoking torches of hundreds of trains, trains that now speed their way over the Alleghenies and stretch off down the Ohio to the sunset side of the father of floods, thence over the Rockies to the Pacific!

Prior to 1795 transportation of iron and merchandise was made on pack horses and in 1794 the cost of transportation from Philadelphia to Erie was $249 per ton. The crank for the first saw mill built in Ohio was carried by pack-horses over the mountains in 1789. The first wagon load of merchandise taken over the Allegheny Mountains was hauled from Hagerstown Md., to Brownsville, Pa., in 1789, by John Hayden the discoverer of iron ore in Fayette county, distance 140 miles, cost three dollars per hundred and the time consumed in the trip one month.

When General Benner established his iron works in Nittany Valley, now Centre county, in 1793, he transported his iron on horseback to Pittsburg at a cost of $75 per ton. The pack horses carried the bars of iron crooked over and around their bodies and barrels and kegs were hung on each side of the animal.

As late as 1817 it cost $140 to move a ton of freight from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh, distance 365 miles. The Pennsylvania Railroad Company now carries a ton between the same points for from $2.30 100 to $3.08 100. In 1817 it cost $7 to transport one hundred pounds of dry goods from Philadelphia to Pittsburg; now the lowest price is thirteen cents, the highest thirty nine cents.

On the 16th of April, 1834, the main line between Philadelphia and Pittsburg, consisting of canal, Portage Railroad and Columbia Railroad, (the latter being the last link) was finished. After that freight occupied eight days in transit and cost one dollor per hundred. The passenger time between these cities was three days and nineteen hours, and the ticket alone cost $15. As late as 1837 an English traveler remarks it took him 46 hours to travel from Pittsburg to Erie. Now freight is transferred from Philadelphia to Pittsburgh in twenty-four hours, passengers in nine hours and ten minutes; fare nine dollars.

The first act passed by any Legislature in America for the construction of a railroad for pulic use was passed by the Legislature of Pennsylvania and signed by Governor Heister on the 31st of March, 1823. This act authorized the building of a railroad from Philadelphia to Columbia. Ten years afterwards the first successful locomotive made in Philadelphia, and the best one that had been made in the United States, was placed on the Philadelphia, Germantown and Norristown Railroad by M. W, Baldwin, of Philadelphia. It ran a mile in less than a minute.

The first locomotive with a train of cars attached that came into Harrisburg was run from Middletown, in September, 1835. It took thirteen years to stretch the railroad to Lewistown, sixty miles west of Harrisburg. Four years after it reached the Portage road, one mile east of Hollidaysburg, and on the 15th of February, 1854, communication was established by the Pennsylvania Railroad with Pittsburg, a distance of 357 miles. To crown the achievements of Pennsylvania enterprise, in June, 1876, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company ran a train from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from New York to San Francisco, 3,317 miles, in less than three days and a half, running from New York to Pittsburg without a single stop.

Have Gone West.

The Delamater family have dropped out of Meadville. George Wallace Delamater, late Republican candidate for Governor, is now at Puget Sound. Washington. T. A. Delamater, late superintendent of the Meadville and Louisville Railroad, is at the home of his sister-in-law at Chicago. Victor M. Delamater who was cashier of the bank, is packing up his household goods, and will leave Wednesday for Sharon, where his father-in-law, Joseph Forker, a wealthy citizen, resides. George Delamater, father of the young men is at Put-in-Bay Island Lake Erie. His wife is not known where she will reside in the future. The families of G. W. and T. A. Delamater are still here, but are expected to go West.

Subscribe for the Reporter.

Business Failures.

The business failurers for the first six months of the present year are reported by R. G. Dun & Co. to number 5,074 as against 5,385 during the same period in 1890. The increase is unusually large. The extent of the liabilities is also excessive. The amount owing by the parties who have failed in 1891 footing up to $92,000,000, while for the same period in 1890 it was only $65,000,000.

Notwithstanding the extreme extent of these casualties and other adverse circumstances, the reports from all portions of the county, furnished for the semi-annual business outlook, indicated a fairly healthy condition of trade and excellent prospects in view of the large increase of wealth from growing crops and native industrial enterprises.

The Pipe Laid.

The new water main being laid by the water company from the REPORTER office to the woods, was connected on Friday morning and the citizens again supplied with water, though some of the private connections were not made until a day or so later. For a year or more much complaint was heard on account of no water at that end of town, but now it has ceased and all are happy once more, though a few will always kick, just for the sake of doing so, it being chronic with them.

Fourth of July Excursions on the P. R. R.

In pursuance of the usual custom the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets for the Fourth of July holiday between all stations on its system east of Pittsburg and Erie, at a rate of *two cents* per mile.

The tickets will be sold on July 3d and 4th, and will be valid for return July 7th 1891, inclusive.

Death of John Tate.

Mr. John Tate, of Pleasant Gap, died at his home near that place on Thursday night, about 12 o'clock, his death being caused by paralysis. Mr. Tate was aged 74 years. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

A Big Time.

A big time will be had at George Meiss' store, across the valely, on the evening of the 4th of July. Fireworks, and other attractions. All are invited to come.

The Prohibitionists.

The Pennsylvania Prohibitionists will meet at Harrisburg, August 26, to nominate a State ticket.

Lengthened the Term.

The board of school directors have lengthened the term of public schools from six months to eight.

Additional Locals.

——Where are you going to celebrate?

——It looks as though we would have a wet Fourth.

——John Krumbine has had the exterior of his house repainted.

——Mrs. J. D. Murray sojourned in Bellefonte several days this week.

——Mr. Thomas Yearick and wife, of Aaronsburg, are visitors in town among relatives.

——Wednesday morning began a rain which has continued to this morning, with no signs of a clear up.

——Wagner Geiss has been employed by a nursery company to sell their goods through this section.

——Many farmers through this section have begun cutting their hay and will have a better crop than expected.

——Miss Flora Love, a REPORTER typo, will spend the 4th at Mechanicsburg, as guest of Rev. Wm. Foster.

——Peter Hoffer, the farm implement agent, last week received a car load of binders for which he had taken orders.

——New clothing, new hats, new furnishing goods, everything new for the coming season is now opened and ready for your inspection at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte.

——The masons are engaged at work on the new reservoir in the mountains. It will be several weeks before the job is completed and is no small one either.

——Do you want to secure genuine bargains in clothing and gent's furnishing goods? Lewins, at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, can save you considerable money.

——Friday morning at Piney Creek some few miles from Altoona, Robert Calbert was drilling out a blast when it exploded. The sixteen-foot drill was driven 12 feet through his breast. The remaining four feet were pulled through the wound with difficulty and yet he lived 20 minutes.

——No shelf worn stock is thrust upon customers at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte. His large trade enables him to constantly keep new goods, and always of the latest styles and at very moderate prices, as all customers admit.

CURRENT FASHIONS.

Outdoor wraps show an unusual amount of variety, one of the most fashionable shapes being the pelerine. It appears as a small cape just covering the shoulders for visiting toilette, and as a long wide mantle to be worn for protection against dust and rain. The pelerine gives in addition, the foundation shape for all the new travelling cloaks, a deep pleat being laid on each side of the high shoulder to give sufficient space for the arms, and these pleats hidden by a rich passementerie trimming or ribbon. Short half fitting jackets are still worn with a double row of buttons, or the fronts turned back as revers. The greatest favorite, however, is the half-long cloak, with basques, so becoming to tall, slender figures and which can be worn by ladies of short stature if they are careful to observe that the length of the basque is of the right proportion to the length of the skirt that is, that the cloak must not reach to the knee in front yet completely cover the hips. Pretty coats may be seen with basques divided into a series of deep cut tabs, which adds to its effectiveness. These coats are extensively worn and have a more dressy effect than the plain coat basque; but for those whom the style suits, the full basque, with hips much set out, is considered more stylish.

The use of the lace cape and the lace cloak, with its long wing-like sleeves is greatly favored; the cape is more worn than any other kind of wrap, and is now so much extended in length that it is preferred to the lace cloak. With its graceful length and flowing sleeves it is very becoming and stylish. Jackets of silk as well as of lace are also very stylish; they show high sleeves, lace collar and cuffs extending to the elbow, and are elaborately trimmed with lace and black silk cord passementerie.

Another favorite shape is a close-fitting, sleeveless kind of jacket, usually trimmed with beads and lace, the sleeves being either of lace or some light material, full, long and richly trimmed.

In the line of millinery there is choice enough to please the most fastidious. Some bonnets are merely sprays of jet with a few flowers, others of a larger size have the large, new Empire bow or a fairy-combination of gold and jet. Most of the hats are large and of becoming shape, in the finest fancy straws and crinoline. Bows of ribbon and drapings of lace and gauze are now held by the long ornamental pins that for a time disappeared from the sight of the fashionable world. They are made of silver, gilt, steel or jet and many have jeweled heads similar to the marquis rings that served to hold folds in place.

White and yellow are charmingly combined upon many of the Summer hats and bonnets, and the narcissus and yellow honeysuckle are favored blossoms. Pale blue and purple is a new combination of color. This idea was carried out in the trimming of a black straw hat; forget-me-nots and pansies were the flowers chosen.

Bonnets of lace have ties and loops of black velvet ribbon. The edge may be finished with jet cabochons and the delicate flowers are placed at the back. Elderly ladies wear black lace bonnets with lace strings loosely bowed or simply knotted in front. Hats and bonnets have seldom been prettier than at the present time. The delicate shades of soft materials used for millinery purposes, combined with the wonderfully skilful imitation of all kinds of flowers, makes it possible for those who have an eye for color to produce the most delightful effects.

Waist belts and bands of all kinds are much worn; the broad embroidered waistbands are the prettiest and the embroidery should correspond with that of the yoke, collar and cuffs. On some of the handsomest Summer dresses are seen the corselet effect; it is almost universally becoming, tending as it does to diminish the apparent size of the waist. It is usually seen braided in the Russian style in rows running round the figure. It is sometimes used in connection with the bretelle effect, which is also seen in lace and muslin.

Soft leather, velvet, canvas, passementerie and gold and silver are employed, in different varieties, for belts. There are Russia leather bands clasped with the owner's monogram in silver; slender, flexible chains belts of gold, and, perhaps daintier than all the others, narrow black velvet belts accentuating the slenderness of the waist, and clasped with old buckles of paste or silver.

The popular fancy for a finish at the throat of dresses, especially if the neck be trimmed with lace, is two stick-pins from two to three inches long with jeweled heads, crossed diagonally.

A. R. E.

No. 1062. Morning Jacket.—Light blue cashmere embroidered in point russe stitch, with old gold and white silk, is used for this garment.

Both back and front are gathered at the neck, and held at the waist-line by a ribbon sash knotted at the left side with long ends. The right front lads over the left side and is finished with a broad feather stitched hem. The armholes and shoulders are ornamented with bands of point russe embroidery, and the straight collar and deep wrist bands are of the same embroidery.

No. 1062.

The bottom of the jacket is finished with a deep hem, above which is a row of feather-stitching.

No. 1063 House Gown.—This pretty house gown is made of figured mauve challi and trimmed with aubergine silk. Three ruffles of the silk border the front of the skirt, and one extends up either side of the back. Similar ruffles trim the neck and arm-holes of the bodice which is pointed in front and outlined with a belt of the silk. The bodice is gathered slightly at the waist-line in the back: the left front is plain while the right front is pleated and crosses from left shoulder to the right side of the centre point where it is fastened by a rosette of silk. The medium high shoulder sleeves are fastened on the inner arm seam by a row of buttons.

Summer Wrap.—The model No. 1064, shows an elegant wrap in black *peau de soie*, bengaline, or royal silk trimmed with black Venetian lace, jet and faille ribbon. It is composed of a jacket bodice with the fronts closed in the middle and chest darts. A blouse of lace covers the fronts with a coquille of lace and knots of ribbon at the neck. A pelerine of *peau de soie* opens on the fronts, held by the seam of the back.

No. 1063. back view.

A flounce of lace finishes the bottom of the sleeves and the bottom of the jacket; this flounce is headed with a narrow band of jet passementerie which descends in bretelles upon the seams of the back. A design of passementerie ornaments the centre of the back; while knots of ribbon fastened by passementerie designs finish the bretelles. A Medici collar of *peau de soie* ornamented with pearls is placed within a Medici collar of passementerie.

No. 1064.

No. 1063. front view.

No. 1065.

No. 1065. Bodice Garniture.—garniture consisting of collar, revers and girdle, is made of black silk passementerie and gold cord.

From the design, in front of the collar and the girdle, depends a fringe of colored cabochons.

No. 1067. Mountain Suit.—The material here used is a tweed of wood brown and green, the skirt perfectly plain and reaching only half way to the ancle. The coat has loose fronts and a shawl collar faced with tan colored cloth. It is worn over a blouse of tan. Tan leather leggings and a brown derby, complete the neat costume.

No. 1067.

No. 1068.

Cambric Shirt Waist.—The neat model for a shirt waist, shown in No. 1068, is made of dotted cambric. It is fitted by two side forms and has a tucked back and front, the back being finished with a yoke. It is closed in the centre of the front, by buttons and button-holes under a fale box-pleat stitched at the edge of the right front. Flat, pointed collar and full sleeves gathered into broad cuffs. A belt of the material stiffened with canvas and having pointed ends is crossed at the centre of the waist line in front. A bias cravat of the same material is attached under the collar and tied in a sailor knot with loose flowing ends.

No. 1069.

No. 1069. Silk Shirt Waist.—This pretty waist is made of striped washing silk. It consists of a back, side backs and fronts. The fronts are slightly fitted by darts, the remaining fulness being laid in pleats at the waist-line: the fronts are also slightly gathered at the neck, while the back is gathered at the waist-line. The belt crossed in front is made of the material and stiffened with canvas. Straight collar with turned over points; full shoulder sleeves rather open at the wrists. The waist is closed in front by buttons and button-holes.

No. 1070.

No. 1070 Dress for a Girl Fourteen Years Old.—This pretty costume is made of tan-colored ribbed wool goods with trimmings of bronze velvet and beige colored surah. The skirt is formed of large pleats with plain sides and is ornamented just above the hem with several rows of stitching. The bodice is finished with a pointed belt in velvet and plain basques, open in the centre, in the back. The front of the bodice is open on a puffed waistcoat of surah; the figured fronts are of velvet and ornamented with large revers which form a flat collar in the back. The straight collar of velvet is open in front on a centre of surah. A knot of bronze colored ribbon is placed at the left side of the waist line. Gathered sleeves of wool with wristbands of velvet.

Mrs. Helen H. Backus the newly elected president of the Brooklyn Woman's Club, is a graduate of Vassar College, one of its trustees, and the wife of the President of Packer Institute, of Brooklyn. She is a woman of broad culture and dignified bearing. The club is to be congratulated on such a leader.

A Cincinnati man is teaching a horse to sing. Haven't we one-horse singers enough already?

When Bryant, the poet, was in Mexico, recently, he met an American lady, and, after the introduction, she said to a friend: "Everybody in New York knows Mr. Bryant, and they all go to hear his minstrels sing."

FANCY WORK.

It is rather late to think about hammock cushions, yet as the old saying goes, "better late than never;" and as the season has been so cold they have, as yet, hardly been needed. Cushions of all sorts never come amiss and the more one can have, the greater comfort he will have as a niche will always be found for them.

Very pretty hammock cushions are made square, filled with curled hair or pine needles and covered with dark blue demin which is printed with a sprawling design in white. The edge is finished with a blue cord or not, as one fancies. As the demin is so dark in color, a cover is not necessary for it will not soil easily, but should one be desired a knitted cover of scarlet cord is very pretty. As the pattern shows better when stretched, the slip should be made to fit the cushion rather snugly. The pattern is quite simple the number of stitches cast on depending on the width of the cushion.

1st row.—Knit across plain. 2nd row—* one plain, make two stitches, slip one, one plain, pull the slipped over the one plain, five plain, narrow, make two, repeat from star. 3rd row.—One seam, * make two, seam to together seam three, seam two together, make two, seam three, repeat from *. 4th row.—Three plain, * make two, narrow, one plain, narrow, make two, plain, repeat from *. 5th row.—Seam three * make two, seam three together, make two, seam seven, repeat from *. 6th row.—Three plain, * narrow, make two, one plain, make two, narrow, five plain, repeat from *. Repeat from third to fifth rows inclusive; then from second to sixth row inclusive. Repeat from second row. One side should be left open and tied together with scarlet ribbons.

Large sofa cushions are very comfortable stuffed with down and covered with embroidered black or colored satin, or with Turkey twill, worked in scattered small designs with coarse cream flourishing thread. The width of the satin is that of the cushion, and the length averages from three quarters of a yard to one and a fourth yards. A frill of folded silk about four inches deep is placed all around the edge. If a cushion is worked in a contrasting color to the foundation, the frill should match the embroidery. Black satin with light terra-cotta and olive green with a darker shade, are favorite colors.

Pretty traveling cushions are now made oblong in shape with a leather handle on one edge which serves as a convenience in carrying them. They are covered with plush, linen or dark colored chamois skin, with the words "Au Revoir," "Bon Voyage," "Lebe Wohl," etc., embroidered on one side.

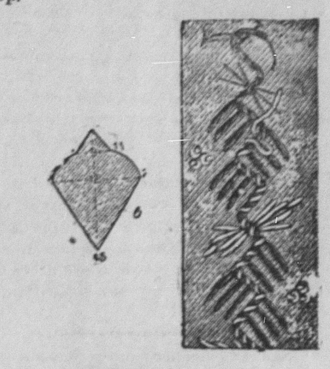
But the most convenient of all is a cushion made like a ball, in eight quarters, and stuffed with down. The cover, also cut in quarters, may be very elaborate—of silk, plush, or brocade, etc.; on one end is placed a knot of ribbon, and on the other long loops of the same ribbon which one can throw over the arm in order to carry it. The most comfortable and useful cover, however, is one of wool, crocheted (in quarters) in different colors and set together with a crocheting of prettily contrasting embroidery silk.

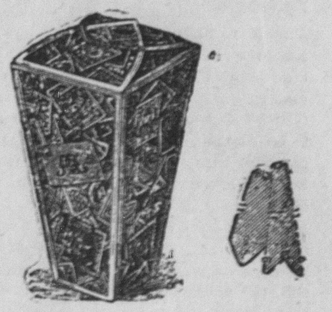
Era.

Figure *a*, shows a fancy kite arranged as a holder for photographs.

The cardboard foundation must have an extra piece for the point, to be subsequently joined on, as the latter is plain, while the remainder is covered with pleated satin. Two bands for the pictures must be tightly secured across the middle; they may be made of plain material either painted or embroidered, or even of pieces of fancy braid. The pattern gives scale of size. Ribbon rosettes and knotted cord form the trimming and tail of the kite.

Figure *b*, is an embroidered design, which may be used for the cross-bands which hold the pictures.





In figure *c*, we have a box for holding bonbons. A gold edge frames the sides, which are covered with postage stamps of all sorts. To make a pretty article great care should be taken in the arrangement of the stamps; small gold and silver designs inserted here and there among the stamps add greatly to the beauty of the box.

The flat pattern gives scale of size (in centimetres, 2½ to the inch) and shows how the top and bottom are cut and placed. A nick on one top allows for the insertion of the opposite point. To get the right shape the out spread cardboard should be marked by deep creases on the inside.

a and *b* show very simple but pretty designs for embroidering children's dresses, aprons, etc.

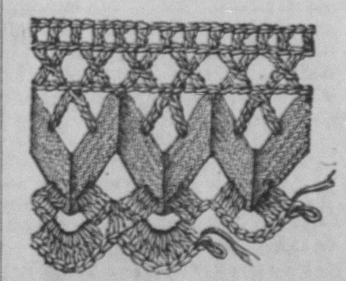
The skirt lifter shown in *c*, which is a very useful article in the present time of long skirts, consists of a silken cord which encircles the waist, one end passing through a loop at the other end; attached to this end is a clamp of oxidized metal, the disks of which are faced with India-rubber so as not to mar the fabric which it grasps; the clamp is worked by a spring at the top.

The crochet edging illustrated in *d*, is worked with fine crochet thread. First make a foundation chain of the length required, and work as follows:

1st row—* A double crochet on the next, 4 times 2 chain and a double on the following 3d, then 11 chain, close the last six into a loop with a slip stitch, 11 single, crochet around the loop and a slip on the first single crochet around the loop and a slip on the first single, 5 chain, a single on the preceding double, skip 2 foundation stitches, and repeat from *.

2d row.—* 6 chain, a slip on the following 3d double, 4 chain, a slip on the 2d of the 6 chain, 1 chain, 4 double, separated by 1 chain, on the 2d-5th of the 11 single, 1 chain, 2 double separated by 3 chain on the next stitch, 1 chain, 4 double separated by 1 chain on the following 4; repeat from *.

3d row.—* A single round the chain before the 1st double, 4 times a single round the chain, after the next double and 4 chain between, 2 single separated by 4 chain around the 3 chain at the middle, 4 times 4 chain and a single after the next double, then a single around the chain after the next double, a single on the following stitch, on which there is already a slip stitch; repeat from *.

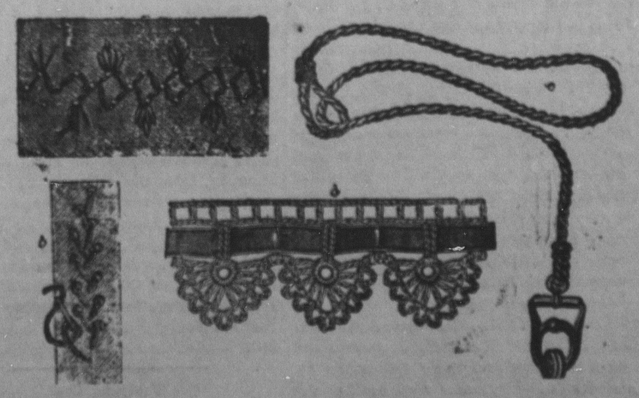


Crocheted Edge.—This narrow edge crocheted with pointed linen braid is so simple that it requires no explanation. It is suitable for trimming children's dresses, aprons, skirts, etc.

It is reported that through the Lick telescope the discovery has been made that one of the moons of Jupiter has a little moon of its own revolving around it,

One dollar a minute is the charge for using the new telephone line between London and Paris. Distance about 280 miles. Forty cents a minute is the price between New York and Washington, about 240 miles.

—The four most common causes of boiler explosions are external corrosion, overheating, overpressure and weakness of flue. The four least common causes are absence of safety valve, bad material, weak manhole and deposit.



The man who invented "the English crease" in trousers is quite well off. Are we to understand that his fortune is increasing.

"Do you believe the bad copper always turns up?"

"Yes—after the fighting is done and his services are not needed."

Cumso—"Doctors seem to drink a good deal as a class."

Banks—"Yes, but they can hardly help it. They have to treat people all the time, you know."

'TWAS A DARK SECRET.

"What, my angel," exclaims the young husband, bursting into the kitchen, "doing the cooking yourself. What is it?"

"Why, Edgar, how foolish of you? How in the world do you expect me to tell until I see what it turns out.?"

WANTED A CHANGE.

"What kind of a sandwich shall I help you to dear?" said Mrs. Enpeck to her husband at the church fair.

"Anything but tongue will do," he whispered behind his hat.

Cann's Kidney Cure for Dropsy, Gravel, Diabetes, Bright's, Heart, Urinary or Liver Diseases, Nervousness, &c. Cure guaranteed. 831 Arch Street, Philad'a. $1 a bottle, 6 for $5, or druggist. 1000 certificates of cures. Try it.

In Europe steel-tired wheels for railroad cars are used more generally than in the United States.

FITS: All Fits stopped free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No Fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and $2.00 trial bottle free to Fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Every cook should know how to string beans.

Rupture.

FEBRUARY 10th, 1891.—This is to certify that I, D. B. Noll, of Limekiln P. O., Berks County, Pa., was ruptured for 5 years, and got entirely cured of it 7 years ago by Dr. J. B. Mayer, 831 Arch Street. Dr. Mayer also gives treatment at Hotel Penn, Reading, Pa., on the 2d Saturday and following Sunday of each month.

A churning sea around a vessel will make waves butt 'er.

Afflicted with sore eyes use Dr. Isaac Thompson's Eye-water. Druggists sell at 25c. per bottle

Why should pawnbrokers be reviled? Do they not keep their pledges.

26 739

"German Syrup"

A Farmer at Edom, Texas, Says:

"We are six in family. We live in a place where we are subject to violent Colds and Lung Troubles. I have used German Syrup for six years successfully for Sore Throat, Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Pains in the Chest and Lungs, and spitting-up of Blood. I have tried many different kinds of cough Syrups in my time, but let me say to anyone wanting such a medicine—German Syrup is the best. That has been my experience. If you use it once, you will go back to it whenever you need it. It gives total relief and is a quick cure. My advice to everyone suffering with Lung Troubles is—Try it. You will soon be convinced. In all the families where your German Syrup is used we have no trouble with the Lungs at all. It is the medicine for this country. John Franklin Jones.

G. G. GREEN, Sole Man'fr, Woodbury, N. J.

SENT FREE THIS MONTH TO MOTHERS

SEND A POSTAL TO-DAY AND BY RETURN MAIL RECEIVE OUR TWO PRIMERS

Containing Pretty Pictures Of beautiful babies sent by loving mothers who have reared their little ones on

RIDGE'S FOOD

FOR INFANTS DYSPEPTICS AND INVALIDS CONVALESCENTS

MORE CHILDREN ARE SUCCESSFULLY REARED ON RIDGE'S FOOD THAN ALL OTHERS COMBINED

It is sold throughout the civilized world and can be secured at the drugstore where you trade

ADDRESS: ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT WOOLRICH & CO. PALMER, MASS.

When writing please mention this paper.

HAIR ON THE LIPS, FACE, ARMS.

DR. DUVAL'S SUPERFLUOUS HAIR DESTROYER

APPROVED BY EMINENT PHYSICIANS. A FRENCH preparation guaranteed harmless to the skin and free from poisonous drugs; highly perfumed; never fails to permanently remove the hair put up in plain packets in the form of a sealed letter. Price, $1.00 per packet. Sold by Druggists. We will send it by mail on receipt of price. THE DUVAL CO., P. O. Box 2626, N. Y. City

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D.C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Examiner U.S. Pension Bureau. 3 yrs in last war, 15 adjudicating claims, atty since.

ALL ABOUT Fast Tennessee's FINE CLIMATE! an GREAT RESOURCES is KNOXVILLE TRIBUNE, daily 1 mo., 50c.; weekly 1 year, $1; samples 5c.

SICK Weak, Nervous, Wretched mortals get well and keep well. Health Helper tells how. 50 cts. a year. Sample copy free. Dr. J. H. DYE, Editor, Buffalo, N. Y.

KIDDER'S PASTILLES. Sure relief Price 25 cts. ASTHMA. by mail. Kidder & Co. Charlestown, Mass.

Out of Sorts

Describes a feeling peculiar to persons of dyspeptic tendency or caused by change of climate, season or life. The stomach is out of order, the head aches or does not feel right,

The Nerves

seem strained to their utmost, the mind is confused and irritable. This condition finds an excellent corrective in Hood's Sarsaparilla, which, by its regulating and toning powers, soon restores harmony to the system, and gives that strength of mind, nerves, and body, which makes one feel well.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by all druggists. $1; six for $5. Prepared only by C. I. HOOD & CO., Lowell, Mass.

100 Doses One Dollar.

A Hoosier Fortune-Teller.

The denizens of Goshen, Indiana, were considerably wrought up this week by the mysterious presence of a clairvoyant who bears the commonplace name of Sam Reist. Sam is no home-made seer, but one who claims to draw a fresh store of inspiration from the Deity each morning, and the way he has foretold events and located lost treasures inspires the rural mind with the belief that he enjoys a partnership with some supernatural power, and is now engaged in the pleasing recreation of walking about for his health and wearing out his back-number personal apparel. All this surrounds him with a halo of mystery the average Goshen intellect marvels at and fails to penetrate. The inspired Samuel is gawky in appearance, boorish in manner, and in Chicago would be marked as a "jay;" but not so with the simple-minded Goshen people, who see in him a sort of Moses to lead them out of a mental wilderness. He is the last person, if appearances go for anything, who would be suspected of meeting favor with the gods, with his lean, lank and ungainly form and no head, the neck seemingly having grown up out of the stooped shoulders and sparsely haired over on the end, and the mouth fringed with a coarse, shaggy beard, completely hiding that prominent organ from view. Yet the fortune-teller is in high favor with Goshen society ladies, and is well patronized by them. He charges a round dollar a seance and explains this by the ingenuous declaration that people do not thoroughly appreciate that which is gained without price. One citizen, a Mr. Cripe, was directed by the fortune-teller to proceed to a spot near the fair grounds, indicated by peculiar marks, and dig down with a spade. He did as directed, and, to the surprise of the sceptical spirits of the place, unearthed a quantity of silver coin, which appeared to have lain there many years.

In addition to locating hidden treasures, and foretelling important events, Sam has effected instantaneous cures of long-standing diseases among the humble residents of the quaint old town. His fame has become known for a great distance and great crowds of visitors infest his quarters daily. It is said some of the Hoosier office-seekers have quietly consulted Sam as to their chances, and have thus contributed not a little to his support. There are some things that "stump" him, however. When asked to disclose the exact locality of the bills lost by the clerks of the Indiana Legislature, and the whereabouts of the lamented Willie Tascott, his lips are sealed, and neither the proffer of a "stogy" nor the dropping of a nickel in the slot will open them.

Frankfort, Germany, has a remarkable anti-matrimonial ladies' club. Ladies of between twenty and forty years of age are alone admissible, and upon election, with an annual subscription of $5, they take a vow never to marry. Every member must attire herself in funeral black and forswear novels.

The maximum power of an electro-magnet is proportional to the least sectional area of the entire magnetic circuits.

"He Feels Elegant."

TRAVIS CITY, MICH., March 3, 1890.

I received a bottle of Floraplexion, and had my druggist, C. A. Johnson, send for 6 bottles. I have just finished one this morning, and feel elegant. I am sure a few more bottles will complete y cure me of that disease, dyspepsia. I shall recommend it to all. F. W. CLARK.

Floraplexion is the speedy and permanent cure for Sick Headache, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Nervous Debility and Consumption. It is the only sure cure for these complaints. Ask your druggist for it, and get well.

Metals are found to corrode much faster when in galvanic connection than otherwise.

$100 Reward. $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The metal in a five cent nickle piece is worth about half a cent, and fifteen cents will purchase copper enough to make $2 worth of cents.

Many modest women suffer rather than apply to a physician; Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of such from lives of misery and early graves.

The Frankfort (Germany) Electrical Exhibition will be furnished with lights, and its machinery will be operated from a distance of 107 miles.

The popularity which Hood's Sarsaparilla has gained as a spring medicine is wonderful. It possesses just those elements of healthgiving, blood-purifying and appetite-restoring which everybody seems to need at this season. Be sure to get Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Excellent wool has been made from the fibre of the fir tree by means of electricity.

Pretty strong reasons for trying Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. In the first place, it cures your catarrh—no matter how bad your case, or of how long standing. It doesn't simply palliate—it *cures*. If you believe it, so much the better. There's nothing more to be said. You get it for 50 cents, from all druggists.

But perhaps you won't believe it. Then there's another reason for trying it. Show that you can't be cured, and you'll get $500. It's a plain business offer. The makers of Dr. Sage's Remedy will pay you that amount if they can't cure you. They know that they can—you think that they can't. If they're wrong, you get the cash. If you're wrong, you're rid of catarrh.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT ESTABLISHED 1810.

For Internal and External Use.

Stops Pain, Cramps, Inflammation in body or limbs like magic. Cures Croup, Asthma, Colds, Catarrh, Cholera Morbus, Diarrhœa, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lameback, Stiff Joints and Strains. Full particulars free. Price 25 cts. post-paid. I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DONALD KENNEDY Of Roxbury, Mass., says

Kennedy's Medical Discovery cures Horrid Old Sores, Deep-Seated Ulcers of 40 years' standing, Inward Tumors, and every disease of the skin, except Thunder Humor, and Cancer that has taken root. Price, $1.50. Sold by every Druggist in the United States and Canada.

FOR FIFTY YEARS! MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

has been used by mothers for their children while Teething, for over Fifty Years. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa.

Twenty-five Cents a Bottle.

Longman & Martinez

IS THE PURE PAINT.

REQUIRES ADDITION OF AN EQUAL PART OF OIL MAKING COST PER GAL. $1.25

ADVERTISED IN 7348 PAPERS

Where we have no Agent will arrange with any active Merchant.—L. & M.—N. Y.

Little Dot—Papa, I mus' have a new dwess to way in.

Papa—What is the matter with that one?

Little Dot—It's all worn out, 'cept th' button-holes.

"Be good, young man," said the cynical sage, "and you may not be happy, but you will be different from most of the people you know."

Blinkers—Hello, Winkers. I hear you married a woman with an independent fortune?

Winkers (sadly)—'Twas a mistake, my boy; I married a fortune with an independent woman.

Bagley—Bronson must have hard work to raise the wind if he is as slow with all his friends as he is with me.

"Hard work? He's got so he can't borrow trouble without an indorser."

"Don't you ever tire of this drifting, objectless life you are leading?" asked the philanthropist.

"Tire of it?" answered Weary Watkins. "Fact is, it makes me so tired I can't do nothin' else."

Mamma—But Flora, how do you know that this young man loves you? Has he told you so?

Flora—Oh, no, mamma. But if you could only see the way he looks at me when I am not looking at him!

SHE JUDGED FROM EXPERIENCE.

Mrs. Sharpeye (at a hotel)—That couple try to act as if they had been married for years, but I know they are on their wedding tour.

Mr. Sharpeye—Guess not.

Mrs. S—Yes, they are. He gave her the tenderloin of the steak.

HUMOROUS.

A novel movement—From chapter to chapter.

Knowledge may be power; but it won't run shafting.

The cautious man is a very considerate person.

It takes sticktoitiveness to succeed in the human fly business.

A Literary Pirate—Something much more romantic than the real one.

The frog does not wear his suspenders too tight, but he looks like it.

When a woman begins to clean house the first thing to go is her husband.

People borrow trouble because it is easy to get, and need not be paid back.

The wheelman dilates on the present bicycles, the historian on the gone-by cycles.

In one respect the ladies have a parallel The spring chicken never tells its age.

The man who has lived for himself has the privilege of being the only mourner.

Disagreeable truth is never hidden in the bottom of a well. It always comes to the surface.

Where there's a will there's a way, of course. When a woman has a will she has to have her way.

Small favors are thankfully received; but they are often unthankfully remembered.

"That lecturer is a host in himself." "Yes. He would make a fine population for a desert island."

What a comfort it would be to a housewife to own a hen that can lay a carpet.

The high jumper may practice patiently, but his cherished object is to win success at a bound.

One of the pleasant things about candor is the ease with which it may be made to fit our neighbors.

The men who profess to love their fatherland the most are usually the ones who go to some other land to prate of it.

If a dumb man could suddenly regain his speech, the first long-pent-up words he would utter would doubtless be—I told you so!

She—Darling do you love me?

He (kissing her rapturously and repeatedly)—Do I? I wish you were a two-headed girl. That's all I can say.

Greene—"Your wife seems to be fond of dress."

White—"Yes; every day is Decoration day with her."

Nature Needs a Little Help.

The first symptom of disease is congestion of some one or more of the great organs of digestion, nutrition, secretion and excretion. Vital force is diminished and the blood vitiated. The most absolutely scientific, safe, agreeable and certain stimulant to torpid liver, kidney, skin and bowels is the good pill of our fathers, St. Bernard Vegetable Pill, nature's kindest and best assistant. A sample of the St. Bernard Vegetable Pills will be sent *free* to all applicants. Address St. Bernard, Box 2416, New York.

A waterproof paper has lately been invented that will even stand boiling.

Ladies employed in fashionable stores, whose duties keep them standing all day, should send two 2c. stamps to Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for "Guide to Health and Etiquette."

Sanguinite, a new mineral, contains silver, arsenic and sulphur.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.

LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.

You Ought To Know

The continued use of mercury mixtures, poisons the system, brings on mercurial rheumatism, and causes the bones to decay. The use of S. S. S., forces impurities from the blood, gives a good appetite and digestion, and builds up the whole human frame.

Good Advice.

Three years ago I was compelled to throw up my place because of blood poison. Hot Springs' physicians and mercury did me no good. Through the advice of another I began taking S. S. S., and to-day I am well and at work again. What more can I say for the medicine, except "go and do likewise."

JASPER NOCHT, Liberty, Tenn.

His Son Cured.

Mr. W. H. Hinman, of Mount Vernon, Ill., writes as follows: "One bottle of Swift's Specific (S. S. S.,) cured my son permanently of a stubborn case of blood poison that defied the best medical treatment available. I have recommended S. S. S., to others for the blood troubles and diseases of the skin and have never known it to fail to cure in any case."

BOOK ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.

The Swift Specific Co, Atlanta, Ga.

Shoot the Spy

A cough or cold is a spy which has stealthily come inside the lines of health and is there to discover some vulnerable point in the fortification of the constitution which is guarding your well-being. That point discovered the spy reports it to the enemy on the outside. The enemy is the changeable winter climate. If the cold gets in, look out for an attack at the weak point. To avoid this, shoot the spy, kill the cold, using SCOTT'S EMULSION of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda as the weapon. It is an expert cold slayer, and fortifies the system against *Consumption, Scrofula, General Debility, and all Anæmic and Wasting Diseases* (*specially in Children*). Especially helpful for children to prevent their taking cold. Palatable as Milk.

SPECIAL.—Scott's Emulsion is non-secret, and is prescribed by the Medical Profession all over the world, because its ingredients are scientifically combined in such a manner as to greatly increase their remedial value.

CAUTION.—Scott's Emulsion is put up in salmon-colored wrappers. Be sure and get the genuine. Prepared only by Scott & Bowne, Manufacturing Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

PISO'S REMEDY FOR CATARRH.—Best. Easiest to use. Cheapest. Relief is immediate. A cure is certain. For Cold in the Head it has no equal.

CATARRH

It is an Ointment, of which a small particle is applied to the nostrils. Price, 50c. Sold by druggists or sent by mail. ELY BROS., 56 Ely Street, Warren, Pa.

WISHING to introduce our CRAYON PORTRAITS and at the same time extend our business and make new customers, we have decided to make this special offer for a short time only. SEND US A PHOTOGRAPH OR TIN-TYPE OF ANY DESCRIPTION of yourself or any member of your family, living or dead, and we will make you a LIFE-SIZE VIGNETTE BUST CRAYON PORTRAIT

FREE

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Diamond Frame, Steel Drop Forgings, Steel Tubing, Adjustable Ball Bearings to all Running Parts, including Pedals. Sweet-ness Saddle. Finest material money can buy. Finished in Enamel and Nickel.

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Bicycle Catalogue FREE

JOHN P. LOVELL ARMS CO. - BOSTON, MASS.

"When slovens get tidy they polish the bottoms of the pans."—When

SERVANTS

are given SAPOLIO they are never tired of cleaning up.

Two servants in two neighboring houses dwelt,
But differently their daily labor felt;
Jaded and weary of her life was one,
Always at work, and yet 'twas never done.
The other walked out nightly with her beau,
But then she cleaned house with SAPOLIO.

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever. DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S Oriental Cream, or Magical Beautifier

Purifies as well as Beautifies the Skin. No other cosmetic will do it.

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and defies detection. It has stood the test of 40 years; no other has, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit of similar name. The distinguished Dr. L. A. Sayer, said to a lady of the BAUTTON (a patient): — "As you ladies will use them, I recommend 'Gouraud's Cream' as the least harmful of all the Skin preparations." Also Poudre Subtile removes superfluous hair without injury to the skin.

FRED. T. HOPKINS, Proprietor, 37 Great Jones Street, New York.

For sale by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers throughout the U.S., Canada and Europe.

A New Use for Petroleum

The most marvellous results are now being obtained from the use of petroleum in the treatment of catarrh of the head and throat and lung troubles. Send for pamphlet free describing the new treatment to the HEALTH SUPPLIES CO., 710 Broadway, New York.

FITS STOPPED FREE. Marvelous Success. Insane Persons Restored. Dr. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

For all Brain & Nerve Diseases. Only sure cure for Nerve Affections, Fits, Epilepsy, etc. INFALLIBLE if taken as directed. No Fits after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they pay express charges on box when received. Send names, P. O. and express address of afflicted to DR. KLINE, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa. See Druggists. BEWARE OF IMITATIONS FRAUDS.

HAY FEVER & ASTHMA CURED TO STAY CURED. We want the name and address of every sufferer in the U. S. and Canada. Address, F. Herold Hayes, M.D., Buffalo, N.Y.

PENSIONS—Due all SOLDIERS! 14 disabled. $2 fee for increase. 25 years experience. Write for Laws. A. W. McCORMICK Sons, WASHINGTON, D. C. & CINCINNATI, O.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JULY 2.

BOODLER BARDSLEY.

More Light on the Ex-Treasurer's Shady Transactions.

PHILADELPHIA, June 27. — Experts Faunce, Brown and Barlow are engaged in preparing a report which, it is said, will be a full and complete answer to the statement made by Mr. Bardsley in court, and will disprove his statements. The report will be presented this afternoon or Monday.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of a portion of the $83,000 which Bardsley received from Glendenning & Co., on May 22, the day he sent his resignation to councils, is partially cleared. It was found in a clearing house due bill, issued by the Fourth Street National bank, a style of bank paper which was evidently in great favor with Bardsley. The due bill is for $30,257.58. It has been traced, it is said, to the hands of Bardsley's wife and his niece, Eleanor Tatum, whose money he claims to have been using for the advances to contractors.

One of the most interesting and important discoveries made by the mayor's experts, who are re-overhauling city books and Bardsley's papers to test the truth of the ex-city treasurer's defense made in court, bears on the purchase of the house made in Germantown. The house was purchased with public money. In his pathetic statement made before Judge Willson of his frugal life of self-denial, he said that the house cost $20,000, which sum represented his wife's savings of ten cent pieces and his savings from all outside sources, especially his salary for services rendered in any capacity outside his public duties or business.

MRS. PARNELL SPEAKS.

She Defends Her Son and Denounces His Foes.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—The Irish National League celebrated the forty-fifth anniversary of Charles Stewart Parnell's birth, at Philopatrian hall last night. Mrs. Delia Stewart Parnell, his mother, was present and made a ringing speech eulogizing her son. Concerning his marriage she knew nothing. If it was so she would like to know, but in all events she felt satisfied his marriage was right.

"I know my son's ambition," continued Mrs. Parnell, "and his long silence before he tells the truth. I know that he is incapable of doing an injury to the Irish cause, and any one who says anything against him is a traitor to the Irish nation. I do not care if any of these people are present, I mean what I say. They are trying to blacken his name. It is the ingratitude of a friend, and he is more guilty than Judas when he betrayed our Savior.

"All I have to say is for you to stand by your rich and fertile country. England is afraid of Ireland, therefore stick by your friend, my son. I am glad to hear that my son is coming to this country, when he does I am sure he will explain all the charges which have been brought against him."

YARD'S RETICENCE.

It Leads to the Postponement of His Trial Until September.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—Henry H. Yard was arraigned in the court of quarter sessions to answer to the charge of conspiracy with ex-City Treasurer John Bardsley in unlawfully using the public funds. Before Yard entered his plea District Attorney Graham requested the court to allow the case to go over until September next. Mr. Graham gave as his reasons for requesting a postponement of Yard's trial that a decision was expected in the suit against the accused to compel him to answer the interrogatories of the city council investigating committee. This decision was of the utmost importance, as defining the powers of the committee to compel witnesses to answer, and Yard was expected to make a statement. He also asked the delay "for other grave reasons."

The court granted the district attorney's request, and the trial of Yard was postponed until September.

Oil Drillers Fearfully Burned.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—By an explosion at Coraopolis yesterday, two oil well drillers, brothers, named Winger, were dangerously burned. The tank, derrick and engine house were burned to the ground. The Forest Oil company owned the well where the accident occurred. Gas had been escaping from the well several days. Whether the explosion was caused by the gas igniting or whether it was occasioned by the explosion of a nitro-glycerine cartridge inside of the well is not yet known. The workmen were enveloped in flames and were blown several yards from the derrick. Their clothing was on fire, their hair signed from their heads and faces, but they had presence of mind to jump into river, which doubtless saved their lives. They were terribly burned, however, and may not recover.

An Escaped Madman Recaptured.

EASTON, Pa., June 30.—James Steele, an inmate of the county prison until declared insane and taken to the Norristown asylum, from which he escaped over a month ago, was captured in Easton and lodged in jail. Steele, before being taken to the asylum, assaulted a deputy warden. He is dangerous, and has been roaming about the country ever since his escape. He is a native of Utah, stands over six feet, and was serving three years.

The Bull's Attack Was Fatal.

READING, Pa., June 30.—Clayton, the 8-year-old son of Reuben Yost, of Spring township, who was so horribly gored by a bull which he was driving from a field, died from the effects of his injuries. One of the horns of the bull entered the boy's side under the right arm, fracturing the second rib, penetrating the right lung, fracturing the third rib and breast bone on the right side, and the second rib on the left side.

Denouncing Senator Quay.

PHILADELPHIA, June 30.—An address, signed by 150 leading business and professional men, is issued to the people of Pennsylvania calling attention to the recent crookedness in city affairs and urging co-operation in purifying the political atmosphere. The address says that purification came only through the retirement of Mr. Quay and his lieutenants.

COLLEGE OARSMEN.

Harvard Defeats Yale in the University Race.

THE CORNELL CREW'S VICTORY

The New Yorkers Win from the Pennsylvanians, and Make the Fastest Time Ever Made Over the Course—Columbia Wins the Freshmen Race.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 27.—The sixteenth annual four mile, eight oared straightaway race between the Yale and Harvard university crews was rowed over the Thames course, from Winthrop Point to Gales Ferry, and was won by Harvard by eleven lengths. Time, 21.23; Yale's time 21.57.

The record now stands: Yale, 9 victories and 7 defeats; Harvard, 7 victories and 9 defeats. Yale still holds the time record, that of 20.10, made in 1888.

Harvard's plucky victory is the biggest surprise that has occurred in college athletics for many years. The good judges of rowing conceded the race to Yale almost to a man, and so strong was this sentiment in favor of Yale that stacks of Yale money left at the pool rooms went uncovered even at the odds of $100 to $70 and $100 to $60.

There were two collisions, and that there were no serious results is simply a matter of good luck. Two miles up the river the tug Gypsy ran into the side of the press boat, the Munnatawket, the shock throwing twenty-five or fifty people off their feet. At the finish, where the channel was crowded with all sorts of craft, the Munnatawket, in trying to avoid a collision with the Rhode Island, struck the tugboat America with a hard thump amidships, knocking many people sprawling over the decks. Fortunately no one went overboard and no one was seriously injured.

Cornell's Victory.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 26.—The Cornell university crew covered themselves with glory yesterday afternoon by winning from the University of Pennsylvania and Columbia crews in the fast time of 14 min. 27½ secs., thereby chopping off 15½ seconds of the best previous time made on the Thames river course by any of the college crews. The conditions, however, were favorable for fast time, the water being smooth, a strong current running and the wind blowing so as to be of the most assistance to the racers. The race was probably the most exciting ever rowed here, the Pennsylvania crew developing unexpected strength, and rowing almost bow to bow for two miles. Nearing the finish, however, Cornell spurted in magnificent form, and drawing away from their opponents easily won by four open lengths. Columbia was a bad third, finishing five lengths behind Pennsylvania. The poor showing of Columbia was a surprise, as they have shown much better form in their practice.

Columbia Wins It.

NEW LONDON, Conn., June 25.—The freshmen race between crews from Columbia, Yale and Harvard was rowed yesterday. The water in the morning was lumpy, owing to a strong breeze, and for a time it was thought that the race would have to be postponed, but later it was decided that the contest should take place according to programme. Columbia won by three lengths. Yale second, two lengths ahead of Harvard. Time, 9.41.

Whaling on Jersey's Coast.

WILDWOOD BEACH, N. J., June 30.—The stiff northeasterly breeze which has prevailed here the past few days increased the fury of the breakers, and precipitated two whales on the beach just above Wildwood. The large mother whale was twenty-five feet long and weighs five tons. The small baby whale was taken alive, and tipped the beam at 2,240 pounds. It was ten feet long. A Swedish boatman shot the large whale, and it took six horses and ten men to pull it ashore. The baby whale was taken to the pond near Mace's pavilion, at Anglesea, where it will be kept alive and on exhibition.

A Stay for Hallenger.

TRENTON, N. J., June 30.—Edward A. Hallenger, the colored Jersey City murderer sentenced to be hanged today, was denied a writ of habeas corpus in the United States district court. His counsel will at once appeal to the supreme court of the United States. This acts as a stay of execution, and the case may not be decided for at least three years. The ground for the application was Judge Knapp's neglecting to take testimony to determine Hallinger's guilt after he pleaded guilty, and also Hallenger is a British subject, and under existing treaties entitled to a trial.

Election Officials on Trial.

JERSEY CITY, June 30.—Before Judge Lippincott, in the Hudson county court of session, Prosecutor Winfield called for trial some of the election officers who were indicted for conspiracy at the November election in 1889. The defendants are Harry Spears, Thomas Crotter, Joseph H. Breckridge and Oscar L. Frieburg. They were present with their lawyers, Robert Hudspeth, William D. Daly, ex-Judge Garretson and Norman L. Rowe. Prosecutor Winfield prosecuted the cases himself. The entire day was taken up in selecting a jury. The trial is expected to last three days.

Chile's New Cabinet

WASHINGTON, June 29.—The bureau of the American republics has received information that the republic of Chile has organized a new cabinet as follows: Interior, Don Julio Banados Espinosa; foreign affairs and worship, Don Mannel Maria Aldunate; justice and public instruction, Don Francisco Javier Concha; finance, Don Manuel Aristides Zanartu; war and marine, General Jose Velasques; industry and public works, Don Nicanor Ugalde.

A Crowded Scaffold Breaks.

ELIZABETHPORT, N. J., June 27.—A scaffold erected to the third story of the foundry being built for the Worthington Pump company, of Brooklyn, near the Singer Sewing Machine works, at Elizabethport, fell a distance of forty feet with seventeen men yesterday, killing two men and fatally injuring two others.

Bovine Triplets.

CHESTERTOWN, Md., June 30.—Mr. William F. Blackway, of this place, has a cow that gave birth to three calves. Each of them weighs twenty pounds.

THE HISTORY OF A WEEK

Wednesday, June 24.

Professor Francis R. Brown, the composer and author, died at Stamford, Conn., of Bright's disease, aged 73 years.

A horse which tipped over a bee hive in a pasture at Danvers, Mass., was set upon by the bees and stung to death.

The body of Andrew J. Emery, who disappeared from his home in South Berwick, Me., about a year ago, was found in a pond near that place yesterday.

General Bronsart von Schellendorf, who was formerly Prussian minister of war, died yesterday at Berlin.

Chinese advices state that a band of robbers infesting the woods near Shanghai, has been employing beautiful women to lure rich men to the robbers' quarters, where they are robbed and murdered. Four of the robbers were captured and beheaded.

Thursday, June 25.

Colonel Robert G. Ingersoll and Mr. John W. Mackey were among the president's callers yesterday.

Professor William Edward Weber, the well known electro-scientist, died yesterday at Goettingen, Hanover.

The president has granted a respite to Edward Beldin, of Kansas, until July 23. He was sentenced to hang June 26.

The Official London Gazette contains an order in council prohibiting the catching of seals by British subjects in Behring sea until May 1, 1892.

Mrs. Robert Duncan, who was terribly assaulted by her young American husband in a mountain pass in Wales, May 19, is on the way to recovery.

Friday, June 10.

Mr. Gladstone has gone to Lowestoft to recuperate.

Colonel Thomas Fitzgerald, founder and senior editor of the Philadelphia Item, died in London from an attack of grip.

Albert Gallatin Browne, Jr., formerly connected with the New York Herald and The Evening Telegram, died at Boston, aged 58.

Judge Beatty McClelland, one of the most eminent jurists of Indiana, is dying at Columbus, Md., from the effects of paralysis. He is 81 years old.

Ellington Dorr, Jr., of Boston, was married at Sorrento, Me., to Mrs. Elizabeth G. Hancock, nee Gwynne, of New York, daughter-in-law of General Hancock.

Saturday, June 27.

The postoffice at Merchantsville, Pa., has been raised to the presidential class.

The president has appointed Estes G. Rathbone, of Ohio, to be fourth assistant postmaster general.

The stevedores employed in unloading and loading the through freight steamers at Chicago are out on strike for an increase of pay from twenty to twenty-five cents an hour.

Secretary Noble has returned to Washington. The appeal of Speal Agent Thompson from the action of Superintendent Porter who, suspended him for disobedience of orders, will not be entertained.

E. P. Soper, the butcher of Archie, Mo., who murdered his wife and three children with a meat ax about three months ago, and of whom no trace could be found, has been arrested at West Plains, Mo. His appearance now gives evidence of insanity.

Monday, June 29.

The suicide in Ladd's woods, Woodbury, N. J., was identified as James Broome, of of Chicago.

President Carnot signed the Franco-Brazilian convention, protecting the literary and artistic works of the two countries.

Onondago county, New York, farmers held a convention yesterday to promote their interests by political action, but not by a third party organization.

Arguments on the motion made some months ago by Phoebe Couzins, looking to her restoration to the secretaryship of the board of lady managers of the World's fair, have been begun in Chicago.

Tuesday, June 30.

James Corcoran died in a Boston hospital from the effects of having swallowed his false teeth.

Thirteen of the fourteen window glass factories in Findlay, O. have shut down until September, and their 2,000 employes are on their summer vacations.

Seven men of the Thirty-second and Forty-seventh New York regiments, in camp at Peekskill, were arrested and put in the guard house for raiding farmers' orchards.

A Vincennes, Ind., saloon keeper went crazy and stopped the street cars at the muzzle of a revolver, declaring that they should not run on Sunday if he could not sell drinks.

Sir George Baden-Powell and Mr. Froude, members of the British Behring sea commission, are passengers on the steamship Etruria, which sailed from Queenstown for New York.

There were several severe earthquake shocks at San Jose, Cal., yesterday. Buildings shook and guests rushed from hotels unclad, but the only damage done was to crockery and insecure chimneys.

Arnold Siegfried Jahn, son of the founder of the German Turners society, was followed to the grave by over six hundred uniformed Turners. He was buried in Graceland cemetery, Chicago.

PHILADELPHIA MARKETS.

Closing Quotations of the Stock and Produce Exchanges.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—The stock market was unsettled. The feature was Reading, which was quite weak. The general mortgage 6s and preference income bonds also declined. Pennsylvania was firm. Lehigh Valley and Lehigh Navigation were steady.

Following were the closing bids:

Lehigh Valley	46¾	Reading g. m. 4s	78⅝
N. Pac. com	25⅞	Reading 1st pf 5s	49¼
N. Pac. pf	63⅝	Reading 2d pf 5s	—
Pennsylvania	49¾	Reading 3d pf 5s	25¾
Reading	13-15 16	W. N. Y. & Pa.	7
Lehigh Navigati'n	—	H. & B. T. pref.	47
St. Paul	61	H. & B. T. com.	—

The Produce Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—State and western flour, super., $3.75@3.90; do. do. extras, $4@4.25; No. 2 winter family, $4.35@4.60; Pennsylvania roller process, $4.75@5; western winter, clear, $4.75@5; do. do. straight, $5@5.15; winter patent, $5.15@5.40; Minnesota, clear, $4.65@5; do. straight, $5@5.25; do. patent, $5.25@5.60. Rye flour, $4.75 per barrel.

Wheat—Dull, weak, with 97c. bid and 97¼c. asked for July; 90¾c. bid and 90¾c. asked for August; 95¼c. bid and 95½c. asked for September.

Corn—Firm, quiet, with 63c. bid and 64c. asked for June; 61c. bid and [illegible] asked for July; 60c. bid and 60¼c. asked for August; 58¼c. bid and 59¼c. asked for September.

Oats—Quiet, steady, with 41¾c. bid and 42c. asked for June; 37½c. bid and 41c. asked for July; 34c. and 35c. asked for August; 33½c. bid and 34½c. asked for September.

Beef—Quiet, steady; extra mess, $10.50@11; family, $13@13.50.

Pork—Inactive, steady; new mess, $11.50@12.25; old mess, $10@11; extra prime, $10.50@11.

Lard—Quiet, steady; steam rendered, $6.25.

Eggs—Quiet, steady; New York and Pennsylvania, 17½@18c.; western, 17@17½c.; southwestern, 15½@16½c.

FARMERS' SUPPLIES AT ROCK BOTTOM PRICES.

SOUTH BEND — CHILLED PLOW

GREAT REDUCTION IN PRICES!

SHARES reduced from 40 to 30 cents.—All other repairs reduced accordingly.

Roland CHILLED PLOWS are the best bevel landside plow ion earth; prices reduced.

POTATO PLANTER.

The Aspenwall is the most complete potato planter ever made. Farmers who have them plant their own crops and realize from $25.00 to $30.00 per year from their neighbors, who willingly pay $1.00 per acre for the use of an Aspenwall planter.

HARROWS—*The Farmer's Friend Horse Shoe Luck Spring Tooth Harrow*, seventeen teeth, one side of which can be used as a single cultivator.

THE HENCH AND STEEL KING SPRING TOOTH HARROW.

Allen's Celebrated Cultivators, Garden Tools and Seed Drills, which were practically exhibited at the Granger's Picnic.

CORN PLANTERS AND CORN SHELLERS, — latest improved. —

— HAYRAKES AND HAY TEDDERS, — at cut prices. Farmers who harvest fifteen or more tons of hay cannot afford to do without one of our Hay Tedders, which are built with a fork outside of each wheel, the same tedder can be operated by one or two horses.

CONKLIN WAGONS,

CHAMPION WAGONS, are superior in neat build, fine finish and durability.

BUGGIES, NOBBY ROAD CARTS, PHAETONS, AND PLATFORM SPRING WAGONS.

Churns—"The Boss," Bent Wood, Oval and Union Churns. Our sale of churns is constantly increasing.

WHEELBARROWS.

Our steel and wood wheelbarrows are adapted to all kinds of work of which we have a large assortment at very low prices.

A large stock of

FARM AND GARDEN SEEDS,

FLOWER POTS AND URNS.

— FERTILIZERS, —

Agricultural Salt, our Champion Twenty-five Dollar Phosphate; Lister's best make; Buffalo Honest Phosphate for use on barley, corn, potatoes and wheat, as well as Mapes Potato Fertilizer, all of which have the highest reputation for producing an honest return for the money invested.

Our large trade justifies us in buying our supplies in large quantities, hence we buy at the lowest prices, which enables us to sell at the lowest prices; therefore, it will be to the interest of every farmer in Central Pennsylvania to examine our stock before purchasing.

We take great pleasure in entertaining farmers. It does not cost anything to examine the articles we have on exhibition.

McCALMONT & CO.,

Hale Building, Bellefonte, Pa.

Wm. Shortlidge, Robt. McCalmont, } *Business Managers.*

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LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE (*Three Courses.*) and AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTRY; with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BOTANY and HORTICULTURE; theoretical and practical. Students taught original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. (CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING, MECHNICAL ENGINEERING;) These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY; Ancient and Modern, with original investigation.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LADIES' COURSE IN LITERATURE and SCIENCE; Two years. Ample facilities for Music, vocal and instrumental.
8. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
9. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
   MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course; New building and equipment.
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT; Two years—carefully graded and thorough.

Winter term opens January 7, 1891; Spring term, April 8, 1891. Commencement week, June 28—July 2, 1891. For Catalogue or other information, address

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To The Farmers of Centre County.

I wish to say I will again be among you offering the following farm implements. The Deering Binder and Mowers, the Albright spring tooth cultivator with double row cornplanter and also his sixteen and eighteen spring tooth harrows, the Bissell chilled plows, Hauck and Comstock hay rakes, Bullard hay tedder with one fork outside of each wheel, Superior grain drill with or without fertilizer attachment, the Champion hand cloverseed sower it will save its cost in seed in one season, Buckeye Force pump, Empire steam engine and Thresher, Allentown phosphates, Eclipse steel wagons from a one horse to a heavy lumber wagon. I would say to those who think of buying a new wagon to come to my place at Centre Hill and see the Eclipse steel sample wagon before you buy a wagon, it cant help but please you. The Columbia Steel wagon Co. offer a challenge of $1000 in their printed circulars to any maker of a line of farm wagons with as many good points as the Eclipse wagons, all the wood you will find on the wagon is the bed, wheels, tongue coupling pole and lock bar. Thanking the farmers for their kindness and patronage in the past and trusting they will this coming season give me a part of it as usual.

M. BURKHOLDER,
Centre Hill, Pa

MONEY can be earned at our NEW line of work, rapidly and honorably, by those of either sex, young or old, and in their own localities, wherever they live. Any one can do the work. Easy to learn. We furnish everything. We start you. No risk. You can devote your spare moments, or all your time to the work. This is an entirely new lead, and brings wonderful success to every worker. Beginners are earning from $25 to $50 per week and upwards, and more after a little experience. We can furnish you the employment and teach you FREE. No space to explain here. Full information FREE. TRUE & CO., AUGUSTA, Maine.

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"MONEY SAVERS" FOR THESE TIMES!

A limited quantity of yard wide, extra quality, unbleached Sheeting at 6 cents per yard.

A special lot of good quality and good styles Dress Gingham at 7½ cents per yard.

Beautiful line of fine, Scotch and Zephyr Ginghams from 12½ to 28 cents per yard.

Only one or two Dress Patterns in each piece.

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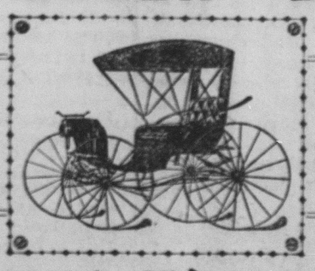
THE "ENGER" BUGGY

Ask your Dealer for it. Insist on Having it.



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We have wagons, buggies, surreys. High grade; as light, strong, durable, stylish, as beautifully finished as modernized manufacture can produce. Built on honor by men of life experience. Honesty is our policy; prompt shipment our specialty. We want to know you. Write us. Costs you nothing. May lead to business by and by. Send for our catalogue. It is free to every reader of this paper. Binghamton Wagon Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

"BUILT FOR BUSINESS."

BOOB'S CHAMPION CART LEADS THE WORLD.

GENERAL DESCRIPTION OF THE CHAMPION.

Phaeton body well glued and screwed. Shafts XXX second growth Hickory, Axles 1 in. or 11-16 double collar steel, Tire ¾ x 7-33 or 1 x ¼ round edge steel, Springs Oil tempered and warranted hung on swinging links, Springs under cross bar, taking off all horse motion and trembling of the feet, Spiral springs, lazy back track 5 feet or 4ft 8 in. Seat trimmings 24 oz. rubber or imitation leather, Painted or finished in natural wood, Roomy box under seat, Mounted with steps behind at axle and easy, Phaeton step in front of wheel not shown on cut, dash and whip socket, Properly balanced, no weight on the horse's back. My Carts are all hand work, (No factory work) and are made of the best material that money can buy.

If you want the Cart that Rides well.
If you want the Cart that Stands well!
If you want the Cart that sells well!
If you want the cart that Pays well secure territory for the Champion!
Write for terms and discount to
WM. W. BOOB, Center Co., Coburn, Pa.

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Right

or

Wrong?

A Shoe Dressing *must* restore the brilliancy of a worn shoe, and at the same time *preserve the softness* of the leather.

LADIES will the Dressing you are using do both? Try it!

Pour a dessert spoonful of your Dressing into a saucer or butter plate, set it aside for a few days, and it will dry to a substance as hard and brittle as crushed glass. Can such a Dressing be good for leather?

Wolff's ACME Blacking

will stand this test and dry as a thin, oily film which is as flexible as rubber.

25 *Dollars worth of New Furniture for* 25 *Cents. HOW? By painting* 25 *square feet of Old Furniture with*

PIK-RON

A PAINT THAT ONE CAN TOUCH WITH THE TONGUE. TRY IT.

WOLFF & RANDOLPH,
627 North Front Street, PHILADELPHIA.

HUMPHREYS'

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS are scientifically and carefully prepared prescriptions; used for many years in private practice with success, and for over thirty years used by the people. Every single Specific is a special cure for the disease named.

These Specifics cure without drugging, purging or reducing the system, and are in fact and deed the **sovereign remedies of the World.**

LIST OF PRINCIPAL NOS.	CURES.	PRICES.
1	**Fevers,** Congestion, Inflammations	.25
2	**Worms,** Worm Fever, Worm Colic	.25
3	**Crying Colic,** or Teething of Infants	.25
4	**Diarrhea,** of Children or Adults	.25
5	**Dysentery,** Griping, Bilious Colic	.25
6	**Cholera Morbus,** Vomiting	.25
7	**Coughs,** Cold, Bronchitis	.25
8	**Neuralgia,** Toothache, Faceache	.25
9	**Headaches,** Sick Headache, Vertigo	.25
10	**Dyspepsia,** Bilious Stomach	.25
11	**Suppressed** or **Painful Periods**	.25
12	**Whites,** too Profuse Periods	.25
13	**Croup,** Cough, Difficult Breathing	.25
14	**Salt Rheum,** Erysipelas, Eruptions	.25
15	**Rheumatism,** Rheumatic Pains	.25

SPECIFICS

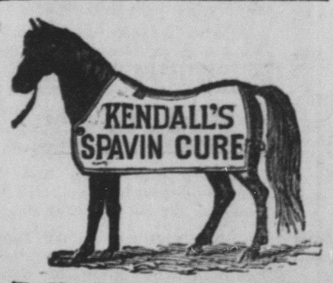
16	**Fever and Ague,** Chills, Malaria	.50
17	**Piles,** Blind or Bleeding	.50
18	**Ophthalmy,** or Sore, or Weak Eyes	.50
19	**Catarrh,** Influenza, Cold in the Head	.50
20	**Whooping Cough,** Violent Coughs	.50
21	**Asthma,** Oppressed Breathing	.50
22	**Ear Discharges,** Impaired Hearing	.50
23	**Scrofula,** Enlarged Glands, Swelling	.50
24	**General Debility,** Physical Weakness	.50
25	**Dropsy,** and Scanty Secretions	.50
26	**Sea Sickness,** Sickness from Riding	.50
27	**Kidney Disease**	.50
28	**Nervous Debility** Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges	1.00
29	**Sore Mouth,** Canker	.50
30	**Urinary Weakness,** Wetting Bed	.50
31	**Painful Periods,** with Spasm	.50
32	**Diseases of the Heart,** Palpitation	1.00
33	**Epilepsy,** Spasm, St. Vitus' Dance	1.00
34	**Diphtheria,** Ulcerated Sore Throat	.50
35	**Chronic Congestions** & Eruptions	.50

Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price. DR. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL, (144 pages) richly bound in cloth and gold, mailed free.

HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL CURES PILES.

HUMPHREYS' VETERINARY SPECIFICS.—Used by all owners of Horse and Cattle. A Complimentary copy of Dr. Humphreys' Veterinary Manual (500 pages) on treatment and care of Domestic Animals—Horses, Cattle, Sheep, Hogs and Poultry — Sent free. HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO., cor. William and John Sts., N. Y.



The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below:

BROOKLYN, Conn., May 5, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Sirs:—Last Summer I cured a Curb upon my horse with your celebrated Kendall's Spavin Cure and it was the best job I ever saw done. I have a dozen empty bottles, having used it with perfect success, curing every thing I tried it on. My neighbor had a horse with a very bad Spavin that made him lame. He asked me how to cure it. I recommended Kendall's Spavin Cure. He cured the Spavin in just three weeks.
Yours respectfully,
WOLCOTT WITTER.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, April 4, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.:
Dear Sirs:—I have been selling more of Kendall's Spavin Cure and Flint's Condition Powders than ever before. One man said to me, it was the best Powder I ever kept and the best he ever used.
Respectfully,
OTTO L. HOFFMAN.

CHITTENANGO, N. Y., May 19, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Dear Sirs:—I have used several bottles of your Kendall's Spavin Cure with perfect success, on a valuable and blooded mare that was quite lame with a Bone Spavin. The mare is now entirely free from lameness and shows *no bunch on the joint.*
Respectfully, F. H. HUTCHINS.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

MONROE, La., May 8, '90.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Gents:—I think it my duty to render you my thanks for your far famed Kendall's Spavin Cure. I had a four year old filly which I prized very highly. She had a very severe swollen leg. I tried about eight different kinds of medicines which did no good. I purchased a bottle of your Kendall's Spavin Cure which cured her in four days.
I remain yours,
MARION DOWDEN.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All druggists have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors. DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburgh Falls, Vermont.

PENSIONS

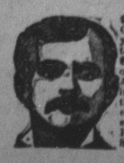
THE DISABILITY BILL IS A LAW.

Soldier's Disabled Since the War are Entitled

Dependent widows and parents now dependent whose sons died from effects of army service are included. If you wish your claim speedily and successfully prosecuted address **James Tanner,**
Late Commissioner of Pensions, Washington, D.C.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box.
FOR SALE BY J. D. Murray, Druggist.



$6000.60 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

PENNSYLVANIA NEWS

Items of Real Interest Presented in Condensed Form.

WHAT OUR NEIGHBORS DO AND SAY

A Chapter of Accidents, Crimes and Local Happenings Picked Up Here and There in the State and Flashed Over the Busy Wires.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., June 27.—The body of an unknown flood victim was found on the Morrel grounds during a baseball game here yesterday.

WARRENSBURG, Pa., June 29.—Rev. Wm. M. Ogden, rector of the church of the Holy Cross at Warrensburg, Warren county, fell dead in the pulpit while preaching yesterday morning. He was 55 years old.

BIRDSBORO, Pa., June 27.—A strange spectacle was witnessed here in a battle between two enraged cows. They charged each other repeatedly with great fury, when finally one of them, in a mad rush upon her adversary, struck a tree and broke her neck.

READING, Pa., June 30.—Mayor Merritt has issued a proclamation setting forth that he will enforce the ordinance prohibiting the sale of fireworks in this city. About fifty boys applied to the mayor for license to sell fireworks from stands on the sidewalks in different sections of the city. In each instance the request was refused.

LEBANON, Pa., June 30.—General Gobin, of this city, has located the site for the Third brigade encampment at Mt. Gretna, from July 17 to 25. The brigade headquarters will overlook the entire camp and parade ground. The governor and staff will be present on July 22, 23 and 24. The encampment will be made a thorough school of instruction in military tactics and duties.

STEELTON, Pa., June 27.—The employes at the Steelton Iron and Steel works asked for a considerable increase of wages. The employers were willing to accede to a portion of their demands, but the men would accept no compromise. In order to avert a strike the company today discharged several hundred men. Enough workmen are retained to keep the works nominally running.

PITTSBURG, June 30.—Three bricklayers and a hod carrier, at work on Charles L. Davis' new theatre building, on Sixth street, were precipitated from a scaffold to the cellar, a distance of forty feet. The scaffold gave way when the hod full of brick was carelessly dumped upon it. Their injuries, while very severe, are not necessarily fatal. Their escape from instant death is remarkable.

NORRISTOWN, Pa., June 29.—Mendel R. Jacobs, a prominent tailor of this place, has been missing for several days, and it has just been ascertained that he has eloped with one of his employes, Miss Mollie Shoupe, of the tender age of 35. Mrs. Jacobs traced her recreant husband to Atlantic City, where he met Miss Shoupe. From there the couple fled to New York, where they have been lost sight of.

SHENANDOAH, Pa., June 29.—The Indian Ridge colliery, Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company, which has been idle for the past five weeks, resumed operations this morning, giving employment to 900 men and boys. The Kohinoor colliery operated by the same company, suspends operation for an indefinite period, owing to the dullness of the coal trade, throwing 500 men and boys out of work.

READING, Pa., June 29. — Clayton Yost, the 8-year-old son of Rufus Yost, of Spring township, three miles from here, was terribly gored by a bull. The animal turned on the boy while he was driving it out of the field. One of the horns of the bull entered the boy's side, fracturing a number of ribs and penetrating the right lung. The left lung was also badly lacerated. He was otherwise severely hurt, and his recovery is doubtful.

POTTSVILLE, Pa., June 27.—The employes of the Fishback rolling mills, operated by the Pottsville Iron and Steel company, have made a demand for the enforcement of the western scale, adopted at Pittsburg on the 17th inst. by the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers of the United States. William Atkins, president of the company, refuses to sign the scale, and there may be a strike July 1. Mr. Atkins signed the scale last year.

READING, Pa., June 27.—The farmers of Berks and adjoining counties are being pushed in their haymaking operations by the rapidly ripening grain. The wheat fields have taken on their golden hue, and the rye is ready to be cut. The cutting of the rye and wheat has already commenced in some of the northern townships of this county. The grain harvest promises to be a bountiful one. The hay crop is much better than was expected.

ALTOONA, Pa., June 27.—At the large quarries at Piney Creek Robert Calbert and a gang of men prepared two blasts and fired them. One of them, however, failed to explode. Colbert took a sixteen foot bar and prepared to drill it out. He placed the end of the bar in the hole and let it drop, when an explosion occurred. Twelve feet of the bar was driven through his body, and it is said his screams were heard for half a mile. The remainder of the bar was pulled through the wound, and after twenty minutes of agony Calbert died.

PHILADELPHIA, June 29.—A committee, composed of some of the leading Catholic Poles and Lithuanians of Philadelphia and New York, are at present busy in this city securing the signatures of distinguished citizens, irrespective of creed or nationality, to a memorial to be forwarded to the pope requesting him to appoint in this country a Polish bishop. Among the bishops whom they specially request shall be sent to them is Bishop Carolus Hryniewicki, of Wilna, who was exiled to Siberia by the Czar of Russia in 1885 and released in 1800 and now resides in Rome.

READING, Pa., June 27.—F. B. De Roche, of York, was granted a license to sell tea in Reading. After selling for a day or two a warrant was issued and De Roche was arrested for violating a city ordinance. He appealed, but was told that, notwithstanding the fact that he had paid for the license, he had no right to peddle. De Roche was committed to prison, but subsequently secured his release on bail and left for York. He was brought back by Detective Kershner on a capias, and again lodged in prison. He has now retained counsel, and will fight the case to the end, after which he will bring suit against the city for damages.

SIX WORKMEN KILLED.

The Patterson Colliery Collapses with Fatal Results.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., June 27.—This section was visited late yesterday afternoon by a wind and rain storm of unusual severity. Trees were uplifted and carried a great distance, while the rain poured down in torrents, and the lightning was an almost continual flash, followed by peals of thunder. The Patterson Coal company's large colliery, situated two miles west of this place, collapsed with a terrible crash, instantly killing four slaters from Shickshinny, Pa., who were on the roof at the time of the accident, and they were hurled to the ground, a distance of 150 feet, and crushed to a jelly by the heavy timbers falling upon them. Two other workmen from Luzerne, Pa., whose names could not be learned, were also working in the building, and they shared the same fate as their companions.

The slaters who were killed are: J. M. Blossom, Richard Roberts, J. B. Dodson and William Lodge. It was two hours before the bodies of the men could be recovered, owing to the debris that was heaped upon them. The bodies of the men were brought to this place to await instructions from their families. The colliery was to have been started the latter part of July, but the buildings are totally wrecked, and it will take considerable time to make the necessary repairs. The money loss is about $120,000.

MOUNT CARMEL, Pa., June 29.—The remains of James Dodson, the last of the six victims of the cyclone at the Patterson Coal company's breaker, was found under the debris yesterday. One hundred men worked hard throughout the night in the hope of finding Dodson alive. The Italian has been identified as Bernard Koskints, of New York city.

A ROYAL CHRISTENING.

Her Most Gracious Majesty as Sponsor for Her Great-Granddaughter.

LONDON, June 30.—The queen yesterday, accompanied by a number of members of the royal family, attended the christening at the Chapel Royal, St. James' palace, of the daughter of the Duke and Duchess of Fife. The duke, it will be recalled, is the Princess Louise, eldest daughter of the Prince of Wales.

The queen acted as chief sponsor for her great-granddaughter. Among the members of the royal family present were the Queen of Denmark, the Prince and Princess of Wales, the Princess Victoria of Wales, and the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, oldest son of the Prince of Wales.

The water used in the christening ceremonies was brought on purpose for the occasion from the river Jordan.

The archbishop of Canterbury and the bishop of London, dean of the Chapel Royal, officiated. The title of the baby, who is the Prince of Wales' first grandchild, by the queen's command will be Lady Alexandria Victoria Duff, the latter being the family name of the Duke of Fife.

The queen stood by the baptismal font, holding the baby in her arms. During the main portion of the service and at the termination of the ceremonies her majesty gave little Lady Alexandria Victoria Duff such a hearty kiss that it echoed throughout the chapel.

The New Weather Clerk.

WASHINGTON, June 30. — Secretary Rusk had a long talk with the president in reference to the transfer of the weather bureau from the war department to the agricultural department on Wednesday. The law provides that the president shall name the chief of the bureau, and this was the subject discussed. It is certain that General Greely will not continue as the chief, but that some western scientist will be selected. Among those mentioned prominently for the chief of the bureau is Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Willetts.

Alger's Presidential Prophecy.

OMAHA, Neb., June 30.—General Alger, who arrived from his western tour yesterday, said in an interview that "without doubt if Secretary Blaine wants the presidential nomination he can have it. I have personal knowledge to the effect that many of his most influential opponents of 1888 are now anxious to have him nominated. From my observations throughout western states Cleveland has the lead in Democratic popular favor. I hardly think the Alliance will be in the field with a national ticket."

Death of a Colored Diplomat.

MUSCATINE, Ia., June 30.—Word has been received here announcing the death of Alexander Clark, of this city, American minister to Liberia. He died at Monrovia, the Liberian capital, on June 3. Mr. Clark, who was a colored man, was 65 years of age. His remains will, in accordance with the wishes of his relatives, be brought to his late residence.

Buried in the Debris.

JAMESVILLE, Wis., June 30.—An accident occurred at the Fifth ward school building, resulting in the death of three men—Patrick Hageney, John Flaherty and Richard T. Bennivitz. The men were at work tearing down the old building preparatory to clearing the ground for its new building when the walls fell in, burying the men. All three were taken from the wreck dead.

Sixteen Years for Waterman.

BROOKLYN, June 30.—Asa B. Waterman, the theatrical manager, who was convicted of the murder of Peter Doran, was arraigned in court yesterday. His counsel moved for a new trial, but this Judge Cullen denied and sentenced Waterman to Sing Sing prison for sixteen years.

Both Were Drowned.

ALGONAC, Mich., June 30.—George Stepney and Robert Gunning, two Indians, came here with a canoe load of cherries, and having disposed of them got drunk off the proceeds. While returning to their reservation in the canoe, they quarreled and Gunning hit Stepney on the head with a paddle, knocking him into the river and upsetting the canoe. Both men were drowned.

Nineteen Mustangs Cremated.

WOODSIDE, L. I., June 30—H. H. Rapalye & Co.'s barns and stable were destroyed by a fire which broke out at 1 o'clock in the morning. Twenty-five mustangs, in training, were in the stables. Nineteen of them were burned to death. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is $4,000, partly insured.

Victory for Patti.

BERLIN, June 30.—The action of a Russian impresario, long pending, against Madame Patti for damages for breach of contract, has been decided in Madame Patti's favor.

BY WIND AND RAIN.

A Destructive Cyclone Visits Portions of Colorado.

SHEEP KILLED BY HAIL STONES.

Houses Blown Away and Trees Uprooted—The Missouri River Rapidly Rising and Forming a New Channel—Great Damage to Wheat and Crops of All Kinds.

DENVER, June 30.—News has just been received of a destructive cyclone which passed over this county twenty-five miles east of the city. Houses were blown away, trees uprooted and carried away, and the crops for many miles around are completely ruined. A dozen persons were injured, none seriously. C. S. Clark was in from his ranch, three miles west of Deer Trail, and reports that hail fell for twenty minutes and killed about 250 sheep, the eyes of many of them being put out. A. J. Adams, living two miles northwest of Deer Trail, says hailstones as large as hen's eggs fell, killing chickens and ducks. R. E. Beatty, of North Low, reports crops badly damaged.

CENTRALIA, Ills., June 30.—A terrific wind and hail storm visited this city, doing much damage. Buildings were unroofed and chimneys blown over. The front of Charles Zweigs' sesidence was blown in and his daughter was badly hurt.

The Rising Missouri.

ATCHISON, Kan., June 30.—The Missouri river has cut through Doniphan Point, six miles north of Atchison, and converted several Missouri farms into a vast island. The newly found channel is getting wider every hour, and it is feared that the entire current will change in less than forty-eight hours. This will leave a lake eight miles in length in the old bed. The river has been rising rapidly for twenty-four hours, and an overflow is looked for in the bottom land affected by the cut.

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., June 30.—The river has risen steadily since Saturday, and is within sixteen inches of the highest point reached in ten years. Residents of the French bottoms, north of the city, are in a state of alarm and many are preparing to move. The river is still rising and reports received from Sioux City and Omaha show a gain of six inches. If the river should overflow the French bottoms, it is expected that a new channel will be cut through leaving many farms on an island and diverging the stream from the Kansas shore two miles. If the present rate of rise continues twenty-four hours the stockyards and hundreds of houses in South St. Joe will be inundated. The situation is serious to the packing interests as well as hundreds of small farms in the low lands.

Driven from Their Homes.

KANSAS CITY, June 30.—The Missouri river at this point is at a dangerously high stage. At 6 o'clock last evening the water registered three feet even above high water mark, or twenty-three feet above standard low water mark. The water is rising steadily, and will probably rise two or three feet more in the next day or two. Parts of Harlem, a hamlet just across the river, have already been submerged, and about twenty-five families have left their homes and are camping on high ground. All the farms along the river are submerged, and the crops are ruined. On this side of the river the high water has caused no flood, excepting as it has backed up the waters of the Kaw, which empties into the Missouri at this place. The back waters have submerged much of the low lands, and the hundred or more squatters living there have been obliged to abandon their homes.

Wheat Badly Damaged.

DILLSBORO, Ind., June 30.—The severest rain and wind storm ever known here occurred. Trees were up rooted and streets flooded until impassable. Local storms of wind, hail and rain passed over different portions of southeastern Indiana and into Kentucky. Great damage was done to wheat.

OMAHA, June 30.—The Missouri river has risen six inches in twenty-four hours. Inquiries from St. Joe in regard to the stage of the water, states that the river is rapidly rising there and a flood is feared. The river has been changing its channel, and it is feared the million dollar bridge will be left spanning a lake on a prairie.

MANSFIELD, O., June 30.—At 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon Richland county was visited by one of the hardest wind and rain storms in its history. The rain came down in torrents. Meager reports from the surrounding country are to the effect that the great damage has been done to crops of all kinds. Many wheat fields are thought to be entirely ruined. The lower portion of this city is flooded, water on some of the streets being over two feet deep.

The New Party Principles.

MILWAUKEE, June 30.—The constitution and bylaws, as revised and changed by Secretary Schilling, of the new People's party, are made public. The articles call for the organization and regulation of local clubs to be conducted under the auspices of the national body. Stated meetings shall be held by every club. The president shall be elected at each meeting. Any citizen of the town or county may become a member by signing the declaration of principles and the platform of the national body, and pledging himself to the unqualified support of the principles as enunciated. Any member who makes a motion to indorse a candidate of, or to enter into fusion with any other political party, shall immediately cease to be a member of the club and of the new party.

Francis Murphy's Nose Broken.

ST. PAUL, June 27.—The sleeper Dickinson, on the Northern Pacific train, left the track one mile west of Rosebud, Mont., owing to a washout. The car toppled over into the water and several of the passengers were injured. Mr. Murphy had his nose broken.

Sullivan and Ryan to Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 27.—Yesterday John L. Sullivan met Paddy Ryan in the latter's saloon. Ryan asked Sullivan to meet him again in the ring. Sullivan consented, and the men agreed to a six round fight when Sullivan returns from Australia. It is said that Ryan will be backed for $10,000.

A German Decoration for Rudini.

BERLIN, June 30.—It is reported that the kaiser has bestowed the Order of the Black Eagle on the Italian Premier Rudini, in recognition of his efforts for the triple alliance.

NEW

Spring and Summer Goods at our always reliable store. Complete in all departments. Latest Styles. Lowest Prices. Cordial invitation to everybody.

HARPER & KREAMER,
Centre Hall, - - Penna

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 117 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 182 Fulton Street, N. Y.

The Best, the Cheapest

IS A MAXIM THAT APPLIES WITH PECULIAR FORCE TO SCHOOLS.

WILLIAMS & ROGERS' ROCHESTER BUSINESS UNIVERSITY Stands at the head of the list of commercial schools in its character as an educational force, as a medium for supplying the business men of the country with trained and capable assistants, as a means of placing ambitious young men and women on the high road to success, and in the extent, elegance and cost of its equipment. THOROUGH COMMERCIAL, SHORTHAND AND PRACTICAL ENGLISH COURSES. The Twenty-seventh Annual Catalogue will be mailed to any address.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect May 24, 1891.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD.

9.27 a. m.—Train 14. (Daily except Sunday. For Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 3.15 p. m., New York, 5.50 p. m., Baltimore, 3.10 p. m., Washington, 5.55 p. m., connecting at Philadelphia for all sea-shore points. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.30 p. m.—Train 8. (Daily except Sunday.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 p. m., New York, 9.35 p. m., Baltimore, 6.45 p. m., Washington at 8.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

5.00 p. m.—Train 12. [Daily except Sunday.] For Wilkesbarre, Hazleton, Pottsville and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.50 p m., Baltimore 10.40 p. m.

7.45 p. m.—Train 6. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.10 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.00 a. m.

1.29 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Sunbury, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.50 a. m., New York, 9.30 a. m., Baltimore, 6.20 a. m., Washington, 7.30, a m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.36 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie and Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through Pullman cars and passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester.

10.17.—Train 15. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations.

2.03 p. m.—Train 11. (Daily except Sunday.) For Kane, Canandaigua and intermediate stations Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

5.54 p. m.—Train 1. (Daily except Sunday.) For Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.15 p. m.—Train 21. (Daily) For Williamsport and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 15 leaves New York 12.15 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.45 a m, Harrisburg 8.10 a m, Wilkesbarre, 7.05 a. m. (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 10.23.

Train 11 leaves Philadelphia 8.50 a m, Washington 8.10 a m, Baltimore, 9.00 a m, Wilkesbarre 11.17 a m, (Daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon 2.03 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

Train 1 leaves New York 9.00 a m, Phila., 11.40 a m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 11.45 a m, Wilkesbarre 3.12 p m, (daily except Sunday) arriving at Montandon at 5.54 p m, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 2.00 p m, Philadelphia 4.25 p m, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.32 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon 9.15 p m.

Train 3 leaves New York at 8.00 p m, Philad. 11.25 p m, Washington 10.00 p m, Baltimore, 11.20 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.36 a m, with through Pullman sleeping cars from Phila., Washington and Baltimore and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.
Daily Except Sunday.

Westward.				STATIONS.	Eastward.		
P M	A.M.	A.M.			A M	P.M.	P M
2 15	10 25	5 50		Montandon	9 20	1 50	4 55
2 25	10 35	6 20		Lewisburg	9 10	2 00	4 45
2 35		6 30		Biehl	9 00		4 37
2 40		6 35		Vicksburg	8 53		4 32
2 50		6 45		Mifflinburg	8 43		4 22
3 05		7 00		Millmont	8 27		4 09
3 14		7 08		Glen Iron	8 17		4 02
3 48		7 43		Paddy Mountain	7 43		3 30
4 00		7 53		Coburn	7 30		3 18
4 08		8 01		Zerby	7 21		3 10
4 17		8 10		Rising Spring	7 12		3 02
4 25		8 18		Penn Cave	7 05		2 54
4 30		8 24		Centre Hall	6 58		2 47
4 37		8 32		Gregg	6 51		2 40
4 43		8 37		Linden Hall	6 45		2 32
4 48		8 42		Oak Hall	6 38		2 27
4 52		8 46		Lemont	6 34		2 23
4 57		8 51		Dale Summit	6 29		2 18
5 06		9 00		Pleasant Gap	6 19		2 08
5 10		9 04		Axemann	6 14		2 04
5 15		9 10		Bellefonte	6 10		2 00

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 10.00 a m, 1.15, 5.35 and 7.30 p m, returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 9.35 a m, 1.35 p m, 5.05 p m, 6.00 p m, and 7.45 p m

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WOMEN IN BUSINESS.

BY HELEN EVERTSON SMITH.

Colloquially the term "business" has lost its original broad significance, and has come to mean only an occupation in which traffic is involved.

Adopting this colloquial use it will be understood that we consider as "in business" only those women who are engaged in some sort of traffic, or are filling responsible positions requiring financial knowledge and skill.

That women may be as well fitted for business as men are, without losing any lovable womanly attribute, was first proved to me by knowing one woman and her career. She was possessed of extraordinary strength and breadth of mind, and independence of character. The child of English parents with a long pedigree and a short purse, she had lived in France from her earliest years, and when about twenty years of age had married a Frenchman doing a profitable business in selling fine French goods to the petty courts of Germany. After the frequent custom of French people Madame L—— became in a business, as well as in a social sense, her husband's partner; and the two were very successful until, compromised by their strongly Republican sentiments during the second Empire, they were forced to fly to Australia, taking with them only the goods and cash on hand, and sacrificing the rest. Here, too, they prospered, but not liking the country started for America with all their little property.

The loss of ship and cargo and the death of her husband followed, so that when Madame L—— reach our shores, at the age of fifty-five, she was alone and destitute; if a woman of such courage and mental resources as hers can ever be said to be destitute.

Armed only with three or four water-soaked letters of introduction, she began her career in New York City as a visiting governess. Her accomplishments were remarkable, but they alone were no more than those of many a woman who has gone to her grave an object of pity and perhaps of charity. Without other capital than her own very serviceable brains, Madame L—— brought to bear upon her new pursuit the habits of thrift, punctuality, promptness, accuracy and diligence, and the thorough knowledge of human nature which she had acquired during her long business experience in association with the husband whom she loved so tenderly, and mourned so sincerely all her life. She worked early and late, improving her prospects at every turn, by ways that would never have occurred to a woman whose perceptive and acquisitive faculties had not been cultivated by years of business training, and at the end of five years she was able to open a boarding and day school of her own, summoning her married daughter and family from abroad, and in time permanently establishing them all, without having received one dollar for which she had not rendered a full equivalent.

To Madame L—— it was a perpetual source of wonder why American women, who might be so useful to their husbands, and enjoy so much more of their society the while, did not oftener take an active part in whatever calling their husbands pursued. "A wife, a daughter, or a sister, is the husband's, the father's, or the brother's best business partner," she would say; "for their interests are identical; and being thus closely associated in all things, their ideas and tastes do not diverge; there is less room for misunderstandings, and they will find it a very happy thing to work together joyfully and intelligently for the common good."

Since the death of Madame L——, Americans have advanced in this respect, and besides the many women who are now independently and successfully conducting various branches of business, there are many more, unknown beyond their own little circles, who are the earnest and efficient helpers of the men to whom they are united by family ties. It would be easy, pleasant and encouraging to cite some of the large number of instances of successful business women; but it will be more useful to consider the causes which so often render other women unsuccessful.

The root of most of the half-heartedness which renders inefficient the efforts of women who would otherwise prove capable, is that miserable and incomprehensible perversion of pride, which teaches that for women to work for their own support at all is degrading, and to gain it by business pursuits is to forfeit all claims to social recognition. It is this which is driving so many young women who have no special fitness for these professions into the already desperately overcrowded paths of medicine, law teaching and literature, wherein a majority of all who enter—men as well as women—are doomed to fall by the roadside. It would be far wiser for most of these aspirants to turn into other and wider ways, where there is less competition and more money; and where, if unweighted by false ideas, they will stand an excellent chance to succeed. And success in any honest thing is worth some sacrifices. It means something—comfort, growth, respect for one's self and from others.

The second great cause of failure is the lack of early training in habits of accuracy and thoroughness, of quick perception and of prompt decision, without which the brightest wit, the most charming manners and the most brilliant accomplishments count for but little to the women who must unaided fight the battle of life. How very little of this all important practical education is given to girls only those know who have had experience in trying to help women who have been forced into a bread-winning employment for the first time after reaching mature life. The results would be laughable—if they were not so deplorable.

But—given the same training from the start—there is no reason why the daughters of a broker, a banker, a merchant, or a manufacturer should not prove to be as well fitted as his sons to follow him in the business his labors have established, or to build up other businesses for themselves.

Some women, and some men, like to live in idleness. Let it be so; if they can do this without wronging others—which is doubtful. Some women, and some men, like work and do it well, but are not happy when subjected to financial uncertainties and responsibilities. For such persons salaried positions are best suited. Some have a strong bent for some special pursuit; they have an end to work for, and have "no time to make money," or to look for happiness ouside of their vocation. God speed them, and let the world love and gaze admiringly upon them! Others—both men and women—are happy only under a heavy pressure of business risks and cares. Their faculties are strong in this direction and require use, growing weak and atrophied without it, or nervous and irritable, as the muscles and nerves of Hercules would do if he were chained to an easy chair. For these there is plenty of room in the business world.

AT HOME.

In writing at the head of this paper the two familiar words, "At Home," I do not intend to enter on the subject of being, or not being, "at home" to callers. Nor do I purpose to give a description of a "very successful 'At Home' given by Mrs. Blank on Monday, at Blank Square." My meaning in the word "home" is that of the old song about "Home, Sweet Home."

Dear reader, you are unkown to me—I do not know who you are, where you are, what you are. So, in offering you advice, I am only drawing a "bow at a venture." If I smite you "between the joints of the harness," the wound is not the result of steady aim on my part, but of chance.

One thing I may be certain of I think. That is, that the readers of this journal do not require to be told that,

Whatever brawls disturb the street
There should be peace at home.

They are not a class of people likely to "brawl" in streets. When they feel inclined to "brawl" they would, I am sure, prefer to carry on that amusement in the privacy of their homes. And yet that is the last place on earth that one should spoil by any discord. The world must indeed be a weary, dreary "vale of tears" to those whose homes are subject to brawls.

A pious man made this his daily prayer: "Grant that those who see the most of me may have the best of me."

Once upon a time there lived a man and wife, whose abode was remarkable for the reverse of "peace at home." They lived in constant contention and unhappiness. But, to the surprise of their friends and acquaintances, this state of affairs changed to one of peace and happiness. A neighbor asked how this had come to pass. The wife answered that the change was caused by their having taken "two bears" into the house.

"Two bears!" exclaimed the neighbor. "What are they?"

"The 'two bears' are 'bear and forbear,'" said the wife. "My husband and I have taken them to live with us, and our home is now a happy one, thanks to these 'two bears.'"

Oh, there are homes that might be "like heaven upon earth," as the saying is, but the absence of these "two bears" makes them unlovely and miserable. And when the end of home-life comes, as it must come at last, what has been gained by not bearing and not forbearing? Nothing gained, but much—so much lost!

While taking into our homes these "two bears," we must put out of them all "red rags." "Rags!" you will exclaim. "What have rags to do with it?" Well, I don't mean literal rags, but the proverbial "red rag" whose appearance has such an irritating effect. Some homes are full of these "red rags," and how furious some human bulls become at the sight of them! Again and again, year after year, the animal is roused to fury by the same "red rag." It seems incredible to the lookers on that so much anger can be roused by a remark that to anyone but the aggrieved "bull" seems, perhaps harmless. Children sometimes produce these verbal "red rags" in the midst of their play, with dire results. And grown-up people—even old people—who ought to know better, often make mealtime a scene of most unseemly "brawling" by flaunting some obnoxious "red rag."

Two sisters kept house together. One was the widow of an officer in the navy, the other the widow of an officer in the army. They lived happily together these two sisters, as long as their special "red rag" was kept out of sight. The rag that would at any moment rouse both sisters to a breach of household peace was the question of the superiority of navy or army. Life might be for days as calm as an unruffled sea, but this question, if raised by either sister, would change it to a storm-tossed ocean. The matter could never be settled, as each was firmly convinced that her own opinion was correct, and that the service in which her husband had lived and died was the more honorable of the two.

Dear reader, if you have listened to me so far, let me speak to you one more word of advice: If there are any "red rags" in your home, get rid of them at once. Do not wait for some more convenient season, as one lets the clearing out of a drawer wait for the Spring cleaning or the Christmas tidying; do not wait, but get rid of them now.

The best motto is that given eighteen hundred years ago by Paul the Aged: "Show piety at home."

—Ed. Geers has just left Tennessee the East and will come down the Grand Circuit with Dr. Almont, 2.21¼; Fred. S. Wilkes, 2.26; Hal Pointer, 2.09¾; Bob Taylor, trial, 2.16; Frank Dortch, 2.25½; Jeffie Lee, 2.31¾; Blue Hal, that has paced quarters in 36 seconds, and the king of pacing stallions, Brown Hal. McEwen has been left behind.

—The terse description which Knapsack McCarthy gave of the Suburban was remembered by more than one who sat around the tables and sipped claret and apollinaris. "Great race," exclaimed trainer of the Brookdale stable, as he hurried across the Sheepshead Bay lawn, "A wonderful race! Three suckers in front and all the crack-a-jacks behind driving them home."

Woman is perfect in good as in evil; while man, pretending to be a reasonable animal, is nothing but an animal.

AN APARTMENT HOME FOR WOMEN.

At present only a "castle in the air," but with a fair prospect of becoming a substantial structure upon solid earth, is a scheme for an apartment house for the use of self-supporting women who desire light, air, space, convenience, liberty, accessibility and home comfort, and who now find it nearly impossible to obtain these privileges even when willing to pay well for them.

The plan is that the first floor of such a building shall be occupied by a restaurant, club rooms for some of the many "Women's Clubs," and, perhaps, for shops; that the second floor shall be devoted to rooms for out of town visitors; women who will pay hotel-rates, glad of shelter and the freedom from askance looks, or the false assurance that "there is no room," which too often meet ladies travelling alone.

The remaining floors of the proposed building would be divided into about "two hundred apartments ranging from single rooms to suites of from three to five rooms each, with a bath, and some with a small kitchen." It seems that a broad-minded capitalist has been found "who is interested in the scheme, and is able to put it through as soon as he is convinced that there is a demand for such a building."

To those who have long known the pressing need there is in New York city for a structure of this sort, it is a matter of wonder that there should be the smallest doubt of its success if properly managed. There are here today not only hundreds, but thousands of educated women who are supporting themselves, and others, in paths which not very many years ago were strangers to feminine feet. We have doctors, lawyers, ministers, artists musicians, literary women and teachers by the hundreds, to say nothing of the army of bookkeepers, telegraphers, stenographers, type-writers, and women engaged in various other lines of business which require training and pay comfortable profits.

Some of these women workers have good incomes and are able to pay well for the comforts and luxuries they desire, but the majority can afford only modest payments for which the return in comfort is notoriously inadequate. No one has greater need of all the blessings implied in the word "home" than the educated woman who must provide it by her own unaided efforts. Yet how seldom is this need satisfied! Houses or apartments such as she would enjoy can be found only at prices which usually are prohibitory to her.

The man or the association that will provide for these women in a reputable and accessible neighborhood, a house containing both single rooms and suites at moderate rentals, will not only be able to find all the tenants desired, but will be overwhelmed with applications.

But—these women do not wish to live in an "Institution," whose comforts and shelter are bought at the expense of liberty. They wish for the opportunity to make homes, each in proportion to her own means, where—when they have locked their doors—they shall be monarchs of all they survey, for as long a time as they shall pay their rents and deport themselves in such a way as to give neither annoyance to others nor occasion for scandal.

The "Stewart Woman's Hotel" was killed on the day that its restrictions became known. It is inconceivable that any man or woman in the full possession of the ordinary share of human faculties, should have seriously believed that self respecting women who were capable of earning money enough to support themselves, in even a very modest way, would submit to a system of espionage and restraint worthy of a house of correction for the mere sake of being sumptuously housed and fed at moderate prices. If the persons in whose hands lay the power to make the bequest of Mr. Stewart a success or a failure really imagined that respectable women would thus humiliate themselves, the rest of the world was not so deceived.

The women who are now asking for an apartment house desire not charity, not mere board and lodging, which can be found in boarding houses or hotels, but the opportunity to make homes.

Until the present we are not aware that any effort has been made, in this country, to provide a suitable place for the large number of women of a high social and inteilectual standing who are from choice or necessity self-supporting. From the nature of the plans now suggested it seems that much intelligent thought has been already directed to the subject, but it will not be amiss to remind those who have the matter in charge that many of the women who would most gladly avail themselves of the promised advantages are not free from family ties. An artist of acknowledged merit supports not only herself, but her paralytic husband and a young daughter who soon hopes to be able to assist her mother. An editor is supporting and educating her young son and daughter. A well known writer supports herself and contributes largely to the maintainance of her aged mother and an invalid brother. A charming young musician is the sole support of her mother and the latter's superannuated father. A stenographer supports her father rendered helpless by rheumatism. An editor of a periodical of high standing, and ardent in her advocacy of the scheme we are considering says:—"I look forward to the rest, the relief from housekeeping cares, the benefits of association which are promised by this house, but it would be of no use to me if I could not take my son with me. I am able and willing to pay for all the accommodations that I need, and would willingly agree to become a tenant at any reasonable price, but, will not live in a nunnery." Another a successful author, says—"My brother is my only surviving relative. We are both of us elderly people now, and I would not be willing to live in a palace, rent free, if I could not have the pleasure of entertaining my brother in my own home during his frequent visits to the city." All of these women would prove most desirable tenants and some of them would impart distinction to any residence, and in the suites of from three to five rooms which are to be a feature in the new house could make delightful homes. If the single rooms be reserved "for women only" is there any valid objection to the occupation of at least a few of the suites by families, providing that the rent-payer be in all cases an educated self-supporting woman?

To make any scheme successful the needs, tastes and possibilities of the class to be benefited must all be considered. At present the apartments which come within the means of the majority of even educated women workers are so small, dark, ill ventilated and ill situated with reference to neighbors, that even the horrors of the cheap boarding house become desirable by comparison. In the proposed house it is promised that all rooms shall be open to the outer air, and of "good size." Exactly what the latter expression may mean is doubtful, but it is to be hoped that all rooms will contain at least 180 square feet of floor space with the addition of ample closets. A man's life may not consist in the abundance of things which he possesseth, but a woman's happiness is greatly dependent upon "things," and proper places to put them.

Some of the apartments might be rented furnished, but most women probably prefer to bring their own furniture, thus enjoying the tender associations which connect inanimate things with remembered pleasures.

But these things are side issues. The main object now to be considered is simply whether or not capitalists can be convinced that an apartment house for women is needed and can be made to pay. For this reason it is very desirable that all women interested in the project shall make their views and wishes known. They are therefore invited to send their names, addresses and professions to Mrs. Wheeler, (Associated Artist) 115 E. 23rd St., New York City. We are assured this commits no one to any course of action, but insures that each person shall be notified of any meetings that may be held in furtherance of the object.

HELEN EVERTSON SMITH.

FLORIDA FLOWERS AND FARMS.

THE CANNA.

Concerning the most brilliant and beautiful plant, Eben Rexford in the *Ladies' Home Journal* says:

The Canna is among the most popular of all foliage plants. Its leaves are large, freely produced, rich in color, and give a tropical air to the plant which is very effective when it is well grown. Some varieties have foliage of a light green, while others are so dark as to be almost the color of bronze, with peculiar metallic shadings which gives the plant a most striking appearance. For a long time this plant was grown only for its foliage, but the newer kinds have long spikes of most richly colored flowers, resembling the Gladiolus somewhat in shape, while partaking in a large degree of the peculiarities of the Orchid in general appearance. The French florists have given us a dwarf strain which produces very large, fine flowers, and the future of the Canna will probably make it conspicuous as among flowering plants as it has been in the past among foliage plants. The flowers run through all shades of red, scarlet, and crimson, to yellow, and many varieties combine these colors in most striking and peculiar manner.

But it is not alone as a plant for out door that the Canna deserves general cultivation. I find it one of the most effective for house and green house culture. If strong roots are potted rather late in spring, in rich soil, and the plants are kept in pots through the season, you will have fine specimens for winter use. It is a characteristic of the plant that at it keeps sending up new stalks from the roots as long as you choose to keep it growing, therefore you will have new foliage all through the winter season, and consequently a bright, fresh-looking plant at all times, if you keep the old leaves cut off as they ripen and turn brown. These new stalks will give bloom in winter. For room-decoration few plants are more effective. A large specimen is fine for the centre of a bay window. Large pots and rich soil, with plenty of water, must be given, and care must be taken to shower the foliage daily to prevent the red spider from working on it.

Old roots, taken from the ground at the close of the season, can be safely wintered in any cool, dry cellar. In spring they can be divided, like the Dahlia.

We are indebted to F. R. Pierson, of Tarrytown, N. Y., for our fine illustration of the Canna flower. He makes a specialty of this plant in five named varieties: Canna Ehemans has broad banana-like leaves with spikes of magenta flowers. Canna Brilliantissima has lustrous leaves of metallic bronze making it very desirable for vase culture. Canna Noutonii, Adolph Wieck and General Boulanger are remarkable for the splendor of their flowers.

Mr. Pierson furnishes strong large plants by mail at the low price of 35 cents each. It is still not too late to pot plants for winter blooming.

WITHIN the memory of the older generation twelve hours was a day's labor. There was a time when fourteen hours was insisted upon. The proposition to drop from twelve to ten was urged by the employed and resisted by employers as a dangerous proceeding, productive of great loss, and certain to revolutionize the industries and all society.

AN eminent scientist has evolved the theory that water as an element to extinguish fires in large and high buildings is a failure. He claims that when combustion evolves a certain intense degree of heat the water thrown upon the flames emits a powerful volume of hydrogen which burns with frightful fury. This scientist sets up the theory that these fires must be treated in a different manner, and expresses the belief that gas will be the successful weapon with which to fight fire at some future day.

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

Never stoop to slanders.

Show reserve in speaking.

Observe caution in crediting.

Policy is successful hypocrisy.

The best books are those that are not written.

Adversity is the only balance to weigh friends.

He that increaseth in knowledge, increaseth sorrow.

Tell me whom you love and I'll tell you who you are.

Governing minds are comparatively sure.

Let no man trust the first false step of guilt.

It takes few words to make truth convincing.

The meanest man has a good spot in his heart.

Gold can gild a rotten stick, and dirt sully an ingot.

Character is what man is in his inmost thought.

A woman has only to differ with a man to be stubborn.

Kind words never die; unkind words don't die either.

Argument is often introduced to establish falsehood.

Time is as the body, and eternity the spirit of existence.

If you want to climb a tree, you must begin at the bottom.

Eve took only one apple; Adam would have shaken the tree.

National literature begins with fables and ends with novels.

Eight men may forget a kindness, but two will remember it.

Men do not easily forget kindnesses shown them when sick.

Do not look for wrong or evil, for you will find them if you do.

As you measure for your neighbor, he will measure back to you.

It is far better to be deceived than undeceived by those we love.

Treat every body with politeness, even those who are rude to you.

When you bury animosity don't set up a headstone over its grave.

People hate the man who is in constant drain on their sympathy.

Do not trust in the beggar who asks for "a little assistance."

Notoriety is a froth that intoxicates shallow men and women.

For insult given, the noblest vengeance is forgetfulness forever.

Happiness is the health of the soul; therefore the soul is always sick.

War, unless waged for liberty or self-preservation, is simply grotesque.

A lie will go a long ways, but the sender usually has to pay the freight.

Do more than your part now, and by and by you will get your reward.

Clemency for those we know is rarer than pity for those we know not.

He that despair measures Providence by his own little contracted model.

You have sometimes known happiness, eh? Yes, the happiness of others.

All the great generals had great soldiers to fight their battles for them.

The number of asses parading around in lions' skins is frightful to contemplate.

Don't let us speak ill of our enemies; they are the only persons who do not deceive us.

What are some men's skulls filled with that they should cut such fantastic mental capers.

The end of man is an action and not a thought, though it were the noblest.

How ready is envy to mingle with the notice which we take of other persons.

The world is full of people who tire themselves to death looking for rest.

All the glorified feel that they have had an easy market.

From the lowest depth there is a path to the loftiest height.

It is a great defect in men to wish to rule everything, except themselves.

No man who cares to succeed in life will be indifferent to the role of pure morals.

Those are the best Christians who are more careful to reform themselves than to censure others.

If you desire anything done, go to a busy man. Men of leisure never have time for anything

Oh, banish the fears of children! Continual rains upon the blossoms are hurtful.

Find earth where it grows no weed, and you may find a heart where no error grows.

Nothing is ever done beautifully, which is done in rivalship; nor nobly, which is done in pride.

The noblest the mind the best contentment has.

Men of character are the conscience of the society to which they belong.

The certain way to be cheated in to fancy one's self more cunning that others.

If the power to do hard work is not a talent, it is the best possible substitute for it.

People generally are what they are made by education and company between the ages of 15 and 25.

No abilities, however splendid, can command success without intense labor and persevering application.

Half our forebodings of our neighbors are but our wishes, which we are ashamed to utter in any other form.

The majority of the people live poor in order to die rich; it is a great deal wiser to live rich and die poor.

HORSE NOTES.

—Rey del Rey has at last proved his worth.

—The trotters will perform at Hartford.

—Tristan is now said to be by Tom Bowling out of Traviata.

—Four of the get of Electioneer have entered the 2.30 list this season.

—New Englanders are agitating a race between Edgemark and Kemlin.

—Reference (2.18) is to be entered in the free-for-all at Hartford, Conn.

—Charles Reed has signed Jockey McLaughlin for the remainder of the season.

—Forest Park, the home of the late Dr. L. Herr, will pass under the hammer on July 15th.

—The most sensational Suburban ever yet run was fitly won by a son of Sensation—Loantaka.

—The pacing race at the Gentlemen's Driving park recently was a disgrace to the turf.

—Overton came from the West to ride Riley, but his weight was too much for the big horse.

—Entries for the July meeting of the Philadelphia Driving Park Association will close June 29.

—Potomac pulled up lame, and was not sent to Chicago to run for the American Derby.

—Daniel O. Hitner, of Conshohocken, has added to his string the gray pacer Victor, record 2.19½.

—Orange county (N. Y.) horsemen have raised $20,000 toward building a mile track for trotters.

—At the recent annual meeting of the Cleveland Driving Park Company the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

William Edwards, President; George W. Short, Vice President; S. J. Everett, Treasurer; William B. Fasig, Secretary.

—John Campbell, of the racing firm of Walcott & Campbell, is driving Fred Folger (2.2 ¼) on the road.

—The runners did not take well at Buffalo, and Mr. Engleman lost money on the meeting given there.

—Running races will be inaugurated on a new half-mile track, at South St. Louis, beginning June 27.

—A string of fourteen from the Jewett Stock Farm are now at Rushville, Ind., being trained by J. Newbro.

—F. C. McLewee has secured the services of Isaac Murphy as leading jockey for the remainder of the season.

—According to rumors at Sheepshead Bay on Tuesday there may be racing at Monmouth Park yet this season.

—Tenny was the hottest favorite that ever went to the post for the Suburban, and his defeat hit the talent hard.

—The Morris Park management has a large canvas sign to notify the spectators when bets have been declared off.

—Harry Webster has purchased the 4-year-old g. m. Grey Heart, by Hartford, to drive on the road with Lady Hambrino.

—There will be six races, including one for double teams, between members' horses at Belmont Course.

—The runners Pigeon and Chatterly have been seized by the Sheriff and will be sold at the Gloucester track.

—Burlington is still amiss, though not seriously so, but it will probably be some little time before this high-class horse is again seen in public.

—"Professional backers," who too frequently have some sort of mysterious connection with owners and jockeys, are becoming altogether too common.

—L. N. Fuller has set himself the task of beating the four-in-hand record, 2.37, held by Mr. Gordon's four-in-hand at Cleveland, driven by Millard Sanders.

—John Morrow bought Blue Hal at the recent Ewell Farm sale in Tennessee, for $1900, and sold him to Joe Smith, of Birmingham, Ala., for $3000.

—D. W. McCoun, the owner of the Suburban winner, once trained for the late Milton H. Sanford. Loantaka cost him $275 at public auction as a 2-year-old.

—Sonorita lost 250 pounds in weight, as the result of the injury to her hock, which will cause her permanent retirement from the turf. For a time it was feared the mare would die, but she seems to have passed the critical point.

—J. A. Losee, of Montgomery, Alabama, has three good campaigners in Amelia Rives, by King Richard Norwood, Hambletonian, by McCurdy's Hambletonian, and the 4-year-old brown stallion Ferrous, by the King, he by George Wilkes

—The overconfidence of Barnes on Montana in the Belmont stakes lost Marcus Daly several thousand dollars and backers of the colt many more thousand. Had Montana been sent right along from the last sixteenth pole Garrison could never have got up with Foxford.

—St. Florian's bolt over the fence and fall in the first section of the double event at Sheepshead Bay was doubtless due to the fact that he is blind in one eye. Jockey Littlefield cut the colt with the whip on the blind side, and that caused him to swerve and jump.

—The Detroit Driving Club has made a slight but very necessary alteration in the condition of its team race. It will now read: "Purse $1500, for trotting teams, horses to be eligible to the 2:20 class, with $400 to the winner of the fastest heat if trotted in better than 2.15."

—Jockey Pat Freeman met with a bad accident at St. Louis recently. While riding Redsign the latter swerved against the inner fence, crushing Freeman's leg and fracturing it above the ankle. Two or three of the toes were also broken. It is doubtful if Freeman will be able to ride in many a week.

REV DR. TALMAGE.

The Brooklyn Divine's Sunday Sermon.

Subject: "The Homesick Soul."

TEXT: "*I will arise and go to my father.*"—Luke xv., 18.

There is nothing like hunger to take the energy out of a man. A hungry man can toil neither with pen, nor hand, nor foot. There has been many an army defeated, not so much for lack of ammunition as for lack of bread. It was that fact that took the fire out of this young man of the text. Storm and exposure will wear out any man's life in time, but hunger makes quick work. The most awful cry ever heard on earth is the cry for bread. A traveler tells us that in Asia Minor there are trees which bear fruit looking very much like the long bean of our time. It is called the carab.

Once in a while the people reduced to destitution would eat these carabs, but generally the carabs, the beans spoken of here in the text, were thrown only to the swine, and they crunched them with great avidity. But this young man of my text could not even get them without stealing them. So one day amid the swine troughs he begins to soliloquize. He says: "These are no clothes for a rich man's son to wear; this is no kind of business for a Jew to be engaged in—feeding swine; I'll go home, I'll go home; I will arise and go to my father."

I know there are a great many people who try to throw a fascination, a romance, a halo about sin; but notwithstanding all that Lord Byron and George Sand have said in regard to it, it is a mean, low, contemptible business, and putting food and fodder into the troughs of a herd of antiquities that root and wallow in the soul of man is a very poor business for men and women intended to be sons and daughters of the Lord Almighty. And when this young man resolved to go home it was a very wise thing for him to do, and the only question is whether we will follow him.

Satan promises large wages if we will serve him, but he clothes his victims with rags, and he pinches them with hunger, and when they start out to do better he sets after them all the bloodhounds of perdition. Satan comes to us to-day and he promises all luxuries, all emoluments if we will only serve him. Liar, down with thee to the pit! "The wages of sin is death." Oh, the young man of the text was wise when he uttered the resolution, "I will arise and go to my father."

In the time of Mary the Persecutor, a persecutor came to a Christian woman who had hidden in her house for the Lord's sake one of Christ's servants, and the persecutor said, "Where is that heretic?" The Christian woman said, "You open that trunk and you will see the heretic." The persecutor opened the trunk, and on the top of the linen of the trunk he saw a glass. He said, "There is no heretic here." "Ah," she said, "you look in the glass and you will see the heretic." As I take up the mirror of God's word to-day would that instead of seeing the prodigal son of the text we might see ourselves—our want, our wandering, our sin, our lost condition—so that we might be as wise as this young man was, and say, "I will arise and go to my father."

The resolution of this text was formed in disgust at his present circumstances. If this young man had been by his employer set to culturing flowers or training vines over an arbor or keeping account of the pork market or overseeing other laborers he would not have thought of going home. If he had had his pockets full of money, if he had been able to say, "I have a thousand dollars now of my own; what's the use of my going back to my father's house? do you think I am going back to apologize to the old man? why he would put me on the limits; he would not have going on around the old place such conduct as I have engaged in; I won't go home; there is no reason why I should go home; I have plenty of money, plenty of pleasant surroundings, why should I go home?" Ah! it was his pauperism, it was his beggary. He had to go home.

Some man comes and says to me: "Why do you talk about the ruined state of the human soul? Why don't you speak about the progress of the Nineteenth century, and talk of something more exhilarating?" It is for this reason: A man never wants the Gospel until he realizes he is in a famine-struck state. Suppose I should come to you in your home and you are in good, sound, robust health, and I should begin to talk about medicines, and about how much better this medicine is than that, and some other medicine, and talk about this physician and that physician. After a while you get tired, and you would say: "I don't want to hear about medicines. Why do you talk to me of physicians? I never have a doctor."

But suppose I come into your house and I find you severely sick, and I know the medicines that will cure, and I know the physician who is skillful enough to meet your case. You say: "Bring on that medicine; bring on that physician. I am terribly sick, and I want help." If I came to you and you feel you are all right in body, and all right in mind, and all right in soul you have need of nothing; but suppose I have persuaded you that the leprosy of sin is upon you, the worst of all sickness; oh, then you say: "Bring me that balm of the Gospel; bring me that divine medicament; bring me Jesus Christ."

But says some one in the audience, "How do you prove that we are in a ruined condition by sin?" Well, I can prove it in two ways, and you may have your choice. I can prove it by the statements of men or by the statement of God. Which shall it be? You all say, "Let us have the statement of God." Well, He says in one place, "The heart is deceitful above all things and desparately wicked." He says in another place, "What is man that he should be clean? and he which is born of a woman, that he should be righteous?" He says in another place, "There is none that doeth good, no, not one." He says in another place, "As by one man sin entereth into the world, and death by sin, and so death passed upon all men, for that all have sinned." "Well," you say, "I am willing to acknowledge that, but why should I take the particular rescue that you propose?" This is the reason, "Except a man be born again he cannot see the kingdom of God." This is the reason, "There is one name given under heaven among men whereby they may be saved." Then there are a thousand voices here ready to say, "Well, I am ready to accept this help of the Gospel; I would like to have this divine cure; how shall I go to work?" Let me say that a mere whim an undefined longing amounts to nothing. You must have a stout, tremendous resolution like this young man of the text when he said, "I will arise and go to my father."

"Oh!" says some man, "how do I know my father wants me? How do I know, if I go back, I would be received?" "Oh!" says some man, "you don't know where I have been; you don't know how far I have wandered; you wouldn't talk that way to me if you knew all the iniquities I have committed?" What is that flutter among the angels of God? It is news, it is news! Christ has found the lost.

> Nor angels can their joy contain,
> But kindle with new fire;
> The sinner lost, is found, they sing,
> And strike the sounding lyre.

When Napoleon talked of going into Italy, they said: "You can't get there. If you knew what the Alps were you wouldn't talk about it or think of it. You can't get your ammunition wagons over the Alps." Then Napoleon rose in his stirrups and waving his hand toward the mountains, he said, "There shall be no Alps." That wonderful pass was laid out which has been the wonderment of all the years since—the wonderment of all engineers. And you tell me there are such mountains of sin between your soul and God, there is no mercy. Then I see Christ waving His hand toward the mountains. I hear Him say, "I will come over the mountains of thy sin and the hills of thy iniquity." There shall be no Pyrenees; there shall be no Alps.

Again, I notice that this resolution of the young man of the text was founded in sorrow at his misbehavior. It was not mere physical plight. It was grief that he had so maltreated his father. It is a sad thing after a father has done everything for a child to have that child be ungrateful.

> How sharper than a serpent's tooth, it is,
> To have a thankless child.

That is Shakespeare. "A foolish son is the heaviness of his mother." That is the Bible. Well, my friends, have not some of us been cruel prodigals? Have we not maltreated our Father? And such a Father! So loving, so kind. If He had been a stranger, if He had forsaken us, if He had flagellated us, if He had pounded us and turned us out of doors on the commons, it would not have been so wonderful—our treatment of Him; but He is a Father so loving, so kind, and yet how many of us for our wanderings have never apologized. We apologize for wrongs done to our fellows, but some of us perhaps have committed ten thousand times ten thousand wrongs against God and never apologized.

I remark still farther that this resolution of the text was founded in a feeling of homesickness. I don't know how long this young man, how many months, how many years he had been away from his father's house; but there is something in the reading of my text that makes me think he was homesick. Some of you know what that feeling is. Far away from home sometimes, surrounded by everything bright and pleasant—plenty of friends—you have said, "I would give the world to be home to-night." Well, this young man was homesick for his father's house. I have no doubt when he thought of his father's house he said, "Now, perhaps, father may not be living."

We read nothing in this story—this parable founded on everyday life—we read nothing about the mother. It says nothing about going home to her. I think she was dead. I think she had died of a broken heart at his wanderings. A man never gets over having lost his mother. Nothing said about her here. But he is homesick for his father's house. He thought he would just like to go and walk around the old place. He thought he would just like to go and see if things were as they used to be. Many a man after having been off a long while has gone home and knocked at the door, and a stranger has come. It is the old homestead, but a stranger comes to the door. He finds out father is gone and mother is gone, and brothers and sisters all gone. I think this young man of the text said to himself, "Perhaps father may be dead." Still he starts to find out. He is homesick. Are there any here to-day homesick for God, homesick for heaven?

A sailor, after having been long on the sea, returned to his father's house, and his mother tried to persuade him not to go away again. She said: "Now you had better stay at home. Don't go away; we don't want you to go. You will have it a great deal better here." But it made him angry. The night before he went again to sea he heard his mother praying in the next room, and that made him more angry. He went far out on the sea, and a storm came up, and he was ordered to very perilous duty, and he ran up the ratlines, and amid the shrouds of the ship he heard the voice that he had heard in the next room. He tried to whistle it off, he tried to rally his courage, but he could not silence that voice he had heard in the next room, and there in the storm and the darkness he said: "O Lord! what a wretch I have been: what a wretch I am. Help me just now, Lord God." And I thought in this assemblage to-day there may be some who may have the memory of a father's petition or a mother's prayer pressing mightily upon the soul, and that this hour they may make the same resolution I find in my text, saying, "I will arise and go to my father."

A lad at Liverpool went out to bathe, went out into the sea, went out too far, got beyond his depth and he floated far away. A ship bound for Dublin came along and took him on board. Sailors are generally very generous fellows, and one gave him a cap and another gave him a jacket, and another gave him shoes. A gentleman passing along on the beach at Liverpool found the lad's clothes and took them home, and the father was heartbroken, the mother was heartbroken at the loss of their child.

They had heard nothing from him day after day, and they ordered the usual mourning for the sad event. But the lad took ship from Dublin and arrived in Liverpool the very day the garments arrived. He knocked at the door, and the father was overjoyed, and the mother was overjoyed at the return of their lost son. Oh, my friends, have you waded out too deep? Have you waded down into sin? Have you waded from the shore? Will you come back? When you come back, will you come in the rags of your sin, or will you come robed in the Saviour's righteousness? I believe the latter. Go home to your God to-day. He is waiting for you. Go home!

But I remark concerning this resolution, it was immediately put into execution. The context says, "He arose and came to his father." The trouble in nine hundred and ninety-nine times out of a thousand is that our resolutions amount to nothing because we make them for some distant time. If I resolve to become a Christian next year, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve to become a Christian to-morrow, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve at the service to-night to become a Christian, that amounts to nothing at all. If I resolve after I go home to-day to yield my heart to God, that amounts to nothing at all. The only kind of resolution that amounts to anything is the resolution that is immediately put into execution.

There is a man who had the typhoid fever. He said: "Oh! if I could get over this terrible distress! If this fever should depart, if I could be restored to health, I would all the rest of my life serve God." The fever departed. He got well enough to walk around the block. He got well enough to go over to New York and attend to business. He is well to-day—as well as he ever was. Where is the broken vow? There is a man who said long ago, "If I could live to the year 1891, by that time I will have my business matters arranged, and I will have time to attend to religion, and I will be a good, thorough, consecrated Christian."

The year 1891 has come. January, February, March, April, May, June—almost half of the year gone. Where is your broken vows. "Oh," says some man, "I'll attend to that when I can get my character fixed up. When I can get over my evil habits. I am now given to strong drink," or, says the man, "I am given to uncleanness," or, says the man, "I am given to dishonesty. When I get over my present habits, then I'll be a thorough Christian." My brother, you will get worse and worse, until Christ takes you in hand. "Not the righteous; sinners, Jesus came to call."

Oh! but you say, "I agree with you on all that, but I must put it off a little longer." Do you know there were many who came as near as you are to the kingdom of God and never entered it. I was at East Hampton and I went into the cemetery to look around, and in that cemetery there are twelve graves side by side—the graves of sailors. This crew, some years ago, in a ship went into the breakers at Amagansett, about three miles away. My brother, then preaching at East Hampton, had been at the burial. These men of the crew came very near being saved.

The people from Amagansett saw the vessel and they shot rockets, and they sent ropes from the shore, and these poor fellows got into the boat, and they pulled mightily for the shore, but just before they got to the shore the rope snapped and the boat capsized and they were lost, their bodies afterward washed up on the beach. Oh, what a solemn day it was—I have been told it by my brother—when these twelve men lay at the foot of the pulpit and he read over them the funeral service! They came very near shore—within shouting distance of the shore—yet did not arrive on solid land. There are some men who come almost to the shore of God's mercy, but not quite, not quite. To be only almost saved is not to be saved at all.

I will tell you of two prodigals, the one that got back and the other that did not get back. In Virginia there is a very prosperous and beautiful home in many respects. A young man wandered off from that home. He wandered very far into sin. They heard of him often, but he was always on the wrong track. He would not go home. At the door of that beauttful home one night there was a great outcry. The young man of the house ran down and opened the door to see what was the matter. It was midnight. The rest of the family were asleep. There were the wife and the children of this prodigal young man. The fact was he had come home and driven them out. He said: "Out of this house. Away with these children; I will dash their brains out. Out into the storm!"

The mother gathered them up and fled. The next morning the brother, the young man who had staid at home, went out to find this prodigal brother and son, and he came where he was, and saw the young man wandering up and down in front of the place where he had been staying, and the young man who had kept his integrity said to the older brother: "Here, what does all this mean? What's the matter with you? Why do you get in this way?" The prodigal looked at him and said: "Who am I? Who do you take me to be?" He said, "You are my brother." "No, I am not; I am a brute. Have you seen anything of my wife and children? Are they dead? I drove them out last night in the storm. I am a brute. John, do you think there is any help for me? Do you think I will ever get over this life of dissipation?" He said, "Brother, there is just one thing that will stop this." The prodigal ran his finger across his throat and said: "That will stop it, and I'll stop it before night. Oh! my brain; I can stand it no longer." That prodigal never got home. But I will tell you of a prodigal that did get home.

In England two young men started from their father's house and went down to Portsmouth. The father could not pursue his children; for some reason he could not leave home, and so he wrote a letter down to Mr. Griffin, saying: "Mr. Griffin, I wish you would go and see my two sons. They have arrived in Portsmouth, and they are going to take ship and going away from home. I wish you would persuade them back." Mr. Griffin went, and he tried to persuade them back. He persuaded one to go. He went with very easy persuasion, because he was very homesick already. The other young man said: "I will not go. I have had enough of home. I'll never go home." "Well," said Mr. Griffin, "then if you won't go home, I'll get you a respectable position on a respectable ship." "No you won't," said the prodigal; "No you won't. I am going as a common sailor; that will plague my father most, and what will do most to tantalize and worry him will please me best."

Years passed on, and Mr. Griffin was seated in his study one day when a message came to him that there was a young man in irons on a ship at the dock—a young man condemned to death—who wished to see this clergyman. Mr. Griffin went down to the dock and went on shipboard. The young man said to him, "You don't know me, do you." "No," he said; "I don't know you." "Why, don't you remember that young man you tried to persuade to go home, and he wouldn't go?" "Oh, yes," said Mr. Griffin. "Are you that man?" "Yes, I am that man," said the other. "I would like to have you pray for me. I have committed murder, and I must die, but I don't want to go out of this world until some one prays for me. You are my father's friend and I would like to have you pray for me."

Mr. Griffin went from judicial authority to judicial authority to get the young man's pardon. He slept not night nor day. He went from influential person to influential person until some way he got that young man's pardon. He came down on the dock, and as he arrived on the dock with the pardon the father came. He had heard that his son, under a disguised name, had been committing crime and was going to be put to death. So Mr. Griffin and the father went on the ship's deck, and at the very moment Mr. Griffin offered the pardon to the young man, the old father threw his arms around the son's neck and the son said: "Father, I have done very wrong and I am very sorry. I wish I had never broken your heart. I am very sorry." "Oh!" said the father, "don't mention it; it don't make any difference now. It is all over. I forgive you, my son," and he kissed him and kissed him and kissed him.

To-day I offer you the pardon of the Gospel—full pardon, free pardon. I do not care what your sin has been. Though you say you have committed a crime against God, against your own soul, against your fellowman, against your family, against the day of judgment, against the cross of Christ—whatever your crime has been, here is pardon, full pardon, and the very moment that you take that pardon your heavenly Father throws His arms around about you and says: "My son, I forgive you. It is all right. You are as much in My favor now as if you had never sinned." O! there is joy on earth and joy in heaven. Who will take the Father's embrace?

There was a gentleman in a rail car who saw in that same car three passengers of very different circumstances. The first was a maniac. He was carefully guarded by his attendants. His mind, like a ship dismasted, was beating against a dark, desolate coast, from which no help could come. The train stopped, and the man was taken out into the asylum to waste away, perhaps, through years of gloom. The second passenger was a culprit. The outraged law had seized on him. As the cars jolted the chains rattled. On his face were crime, depravity and despair. The train halted and he was taken out to the penitentiary, to which he had been condemned. There was the third passenger, under far different circumstances. She was a bride. Every hour was gay as a marriage bell. Life glittered and beckoned. Her companion was taking her to his father's house. The train halted. The old man was there to welcome her to her new home, and his white locks snowed down upon her as he sealed his word with a father's kiss.

Quickly we fly toward eternity. We will soon be there. Some leave this life condemned. Oh, may it be with us, that, leaving this fleeting life for the next, we may find our Father ready to greet us to our new home with Him forever. That will be a marriage banquet! Father's welcome! Father's bosom! Father's kiss! Heaven! Heaven!

Why Manilla is One Day Behind.

Manilla is one of the most important ports in the Philippine Islands, but, strange to say, is one day behind all other places of its size in the world. This curious fact is accounted for in this way: Although the Philippine Islands lie near the Asiatic Coast, they were discovered by Spaniards who sailed from America. When they crossed the magic line where Sunday suddenly changes into Monday, these fiery dons of proud Castilian ancestors did not revise their calendar. When told of this years later, when informed that their mode of reckoning time was not up to modern notions, they only said that that was so much the worse for modern notions. Anyhow, the fact remains that these Philippine Islands keep plodding along one day behind all the rest of the world, which reckons time by new style.

How They Are Made to Look Pleasant.

A traveling photographer in New York has a large monkey for an assistant. In fact, the animal does most of the work. Mounted on a forked stick stuck into the ground, he inspects the position of the person about to be photographed, burying his hairy head under the cloth that covers the rear part of the instrument. Then he stretches forward his long arm and removes the cap. For, perhaps, two seconds he holds it in his hand, while he frowningly stares at the subject. Then he covers up the lens, and the picture is taken.—*Detroit Free Press.*

LOOKING FOR A WIFE.

Love has a weakness for green peaches, says a San Francisco correspondent. I do not mean the real fruit; I speak metaphorically. When you go into the market you naturally pick up the ripe peach and buy that. But when a man goes looking for a wife it seems somehow to be human nature to look for the green and unripe girl, and leave the ripened spinster severely alone.

I think myself—although I don't know anything at all about it—that girls should be left to ripen on the parent tree and plucked in the proper season. A plump, fair, mature spinster should most certainly be more easily disposed of than the green girl. But it is not so. Man, unthinking man, takes the bloom on the cheek for a fast color, and the naivete of youth for an everlasting charm.

Women as like nuts, not fruit. They are soft and tasteless when they are unripe, and they harden with age. Marriage is simply a process of canning, and they keep their flavor for all their life if they are properly canned. If this thing were distinctly understood parents would have less difficulty with their children, and a great deal of anxiety and labor would be spared.

In Europe the affectionate mother only lets one of her daughters out at a time, and conceals the others until that one has been taken. It is an excellent plan, but it does not always work well. It sometimes gives the girl the flattering aspect of an only child, and if the father is rich that is a very effective deception.

In America they are so proud of them all that they put them all on view as soon as possible, and say: "Let the best girl win." The result is a percentage of old maids, although no woman in America ever misses her last chance. It is somehow a knack they have of getting in in time.

He Wanted Assistance and Got It.

The trustees had just begun the business of their monthly meeting, and Deacon Smith had the floor, says the New York Evening Sun. They were legislating for one of South Norwalk's most prosperous churches. Two of the members had late business engagements in the city, and Deacon Smith's shop on the main street, near the station, had been chosen for the meeting this month for the sake of convenience. The deacon was well under way when the outer door was seen to open slightly, and he paused to note the cause of the interruption.

Connecticut is famed for the extensive variety of its tramps, and one of a most interesting type now appeared. His entrance into the room was made in a thoroughly original manner. When the door was sufficiently ajar to admit of his head it popped in on the astonished deacons, surmounted by a most dilapidated hat, and complimented by a smiling face and full, ragged beard.

"Gentlemen," he began, "your pardon for disturbing you, but I am very sick."

He paused after this announcement to note the effect.

"I went to the doctor," he soon continued, "and he gave me the pills—see, the pills," and he held up to view a small bottle which he held in the palm of his hand.

"He said take the pills, three after each meal, and I would like very much to have some assistance."

"Well, why in thunder don't you take your pills, then, and not come bothering here!" interposed a deacon who was becoming tired.

"Gentlemen," replied the tramp with much unction, "I can not take the pills; I have no meal."

He got that meal.

Spent Two Fortunes.

In the Hoffman house last night, says a New York Star man, I met James Johnson, who has been out in Denver superintending a mine. While we were talking a seedy-looking man of stalwart frame came up to him and begged the lone of a dollar. He got it and turned away, when Johnson said to me: "There goes the wreck of two fortunes. That man was at work for us five years ago as a miner, when he got word that a relative had died and left him a fortune of about $100,000. He quit the mine and came east. He spent his money in less than eighteen months and drifted back to Denver, broken down in health and the most most sorry, abject-looking specimen of humanity you ever saw. He had sown the seeds of consumption, but insisted on going into the mine again and we gave him a place. Instead of dying, as we expected, he recuperated, became strong again, and in the course of a year was quite a new man. Just about a year ago I was standing by the mine office when he came out to meet a lawyer, whom I knew and who had sent for him. The lawyer's mission was to tell him that he was for a second time an heir—this time to $53,000. 'For heaven's sake,' he exclaimed, 'have I got to go through that again?' It was a queer speech but prophetic. He's broke again, as you see, and wants me to take him back to the mine. I guess I'll have to do it, but was there ever before such a foolish spendthrift?"

A Curious Calculation.

A London paper has been giving the results of some curious calculations, which, if correct, will make a fellow a little cautious about guessing on the size of a crowd and offering to bet his last dollar that he is right. According to the calculator on the staff of Justice, all the people in the world—about 1,400,000,000—could stand in a field ten miles square, and by the aid of telephones could be addressed by a single speaker.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON.

SUNDAY, JULY 5, 1891.

The Word Made Flesh.

LESSON TEXT.

John 1 : 1-18. Memory verses: 11-13.

LESSON PLAN.

TOPIC OF THE QUARTER: *Jesus the Son of God.*

GOLDEN TEXT FOR THE QUARTER: *These are written, that ye might believe that Jesus is the Christ, the Son of God; and that believing ye might have life through his name.*—John 20 : 31.

LESSON TOPIC: *The Son's Personal Glory.*

LESSON OUTLINE:
1. Glory Enjoyed with the Father, vs. 1-4, 9, 10.
2. Glory Proclaimed by John the Baptist, vs. 6-8, 15.
3. Glory Displayed Among Men, vs. 5, 11-14, 16-18.

GOLDEN TEXT: *The Word was made flesh, and dwelt among us.*—John 1 : 14.

DAILY HOME READINGS:

M.—John 1 : 1-18. The Son's personal glory.
T.—Gen. 1 : 1-31. The beginning of creation.
W.—1 John 1 : 1-10. The beginning of redemption.
T.—Prov. 8 : 1-31. The eternity of wisdom.
F.—John 14 : 1-14. Jesus revealing the Father.
S.—Col. 1 : 1-20. The Lord's work.
S.—1 John 3 : 1-24. True children of God.

LESSON ANALYSIS.

I. GLORY ENJOYED WITH THE FATHER.

I. Glory of Divinity:

And the Word was God (1).
His name shall be called....Mighty God (Isa. 9 : 6).
I and the Father are one (John 10: 30.
Thomas....said unto him, My Lord and my God (John 20 : 28).
In him dwelleth all the fulness of the Godhead bodily (Col. 2 : 9).

II. Glory of Fellowship:

The same was in the beginning with God (2).
Let us make man in our image, after our likeness (Gen. 1 : 26).
The Word was with God (John 1 : 1).
The glory which I had with thee before the world was (John 17: 5).
Thou lovedst me before the foundation of the world (John 17:24).

III. Glory of Creatorship:

The world was made by him (10).
Then I was by him, as a master workman (Prov 3: 30).
All things were made by him (John 1: 3).
In him were all things created (Col. 1: 16).
Through whom also he made the worlds (Heb. 1: 2).

1. "In the beginning was the Word ....with God....was God." The Word (1) Eternal; (2) Personal; (3) Divine.—The Word; (1) When he was; (2) With whom he was; (3) Whom he was.
2. "All things were made by him" (1) Creation's Agent; (2) Creation's extent; (3) Creation's perfection.
3. "The world was made by him, and the world knew him not." (1) The Creator's work; (2) The creature's stupidity.

II. GLORY PROCLAIMED BY JOHN THE BAPTIST

I. John's Authority:

A man, sent from God, whose name was John (6).
Behold, I send my messenger (Mal. 3 : 1).
The word of God came unto John (Luke 3 : 2).
They be persuaded that John was a prophet (Luke 20 : 6).
He that sent me to baptize,....he said unto me (John 1 : 33,)

II. John's Object:

The same came for witness,....that all might believe (7).
He shall prepare the way before me (Mal. 3: 1).
In those days cometh John the Baptist, preaching (Matt. 3 : 1).
John came, who baptized .... and preached (Mark 1 : 4).
That he should be made manifest.... came I (John 1 : 31).

III. John's Testimony:

This was he....he was before me (15).
The voice of one that crieth, Prepare ye (Isa. 40 : 3).
He that cometh after me is mightier than I (Matt. 3 : 11).
He shall baptize you with the Holy Ghost (Mark 1 : 8).
Behold the Lamb of God, which taketh away the sin of the world! (John 1 : 29).

1. "There came a man, sent from God." (1) The missionary; (2) The Sender; (3) The mission.
2. "The same came....that he might bear witness....that all might believe." (1) John's immediate aim; (2) John's ultimate aim.
3. "He was before me." (1) John's eminence; (2) Jesus' pre-eminence.—Jesus before John (1) In personal existence; (2) In official rank; (3) In abiding power.

III. GLORY DISPLAYED AMONG MEN.

I. As a Shining Light:

The light shineth in the darkness (5).
Light is come into the world (John 3 : 19).
I am the light of the world (John 8 : 12).
Yet a little while is the light among you (John 12 : 35).
Whosoever believeth on me may not abide in the darkness (John 12 : 46).

II. As an Exalting Benefactor:

To them gave he the right to become children of God (12).
Unto them will I give....a name better than of sons (Isa. 56 : 5).
Ye received the spirit of adoption (Rom 8 : 15).
Ye are all sons of God, through faith, in Christ (Gal. 3 : 2).
Beloved, now are we children of God (1 John 3 : 2).

III. As a Revelation of God:

The only begotten Son,....he hath declared him (18).
We beheld his glory, glory as of.... the Father (John 1 : 14).
He that beholdeth me beholdeth him that sent me (John 12: 45).
He that hath seen me hath seen the Father (John 14: 9).
Who is the image of the invisible God (Col. 1: 15.

1. "The light shineth in the darkness; and the darkness apprehended it not." (1) Light shining: (2) Darkness abiding.—(1) The light; (2) The darkness; (3) The contact; (4) The consequence.
2. "The right to become children of God." (1) High honor; (2) Divine right; (3) Gracious bestowment.
3. "The only begotten Son....he hath declared him" (1) The Lord's honorable sonship; (2) The Lord's essential work.—(1) The unseen God; (2) The untaught world; (3) The competent Revealer.

LESSON BIBLE READING.

JESUS REVEALING THE FATHER.

The Father unseen (John 1: 18).
The Son declares him (John 1: 18).
As the word (John 1: 1, 14).
As the Creator (John 1: 3, 10).
As the Life (John 1: 4, 12, 13, 16).
As the Light (John 1: 4-9).
Coming among men (John 1: 10, 11).
Displaying God's Glory (John 1: 14, 17).

LESSON SURROUNDINGS.

The first part of the lesson (vs. 1-5) deals with what is before all history. The historical portion begins with the appearance of John the Baptist as a preacher, but refers to the incarnation. Verse 15 may point to some specific utterance, but more probably sums up the witness of John before the baptism of Jesus (comp. Luke 3: 15-17, and parallel passages). It will be convenient to make this the historical date of the lesson.

The interval between the Old Testament lessons and the baptism of Jesus is over six hundred years. The captivity in Babylon cured the Jews of idolatry; the restoration began a new era. For several centuries this people prepared for the coming of the Messiah, "the true light." Other nations had their share in this preparation. The history of the three centuries from Alexander to Augustus Cæsar is not rightly studied, unless this providential ordering of "the fulness of the time" is recognized.

In the Gospel history the leading events narrated by Matthew and Luke are as follows: The appearance of Zacharias; the annunciation; the visit of Mary to Elizabeth; the birth of John the Baptist; the appearance of an angel to Joseph; the birth of Jesus in Bethlehem; the incident of the shepherds; the presentation in the temple; the visit of the magi; the flight into Egypt; the massacre of the children; the death of Herod and the return from Egypt; the visit to Jerusalem when Jesus was twelve years of age; the years of silence, subjection, and growth in Nazareth; the appearance of John the Baptist and the effect of his preaching. Mark and John begin their accounts of the history at this point.

PLACE.—Bethany (Rev. Ver.) or Beth-abara (Auth. Ver.) beyond Jordan (John 1: 28) is the place where John was baptizing; but he began to preach in the wilderness of Judea. There is much discussion as to the correct form of the name, and also as to the locality. Captain Conder thinks Bethany is the name of the district (Batania—Bashan) in which Beth-abara lay. "If this view is correct, the place of John's baptizing was in Peræa, at a ford of the Jordan, about twenty-two miles southeast of Cana, about fourteen south of the Sea of Galilee, and a little above the city of Beth-shan." The traditional site, near Jericho, has little to support it.

TIME.—If John began his ministry at thirty years of age, the date would be in the summer of 779, year of Rome. The baptism of Jesus may be placed in January, 780, year of Rome; that is, A.D. 27. For convenience, December 25, 749,—that is, B. C. 5,—will be accepted as the probable date of the birth of Jesus.

PERSONS.—God and the Word, that "was God;" John the Baptist and the incarnate Word. The Jews are referred to as "they that were his own," and believers as "the children of God."

PARALLEL PASSAGES.—On the theory that the lesson refers to the time immediately before the baptism of Jesus, the following passages are parallel: Matthew 3: 1-12; Mark 1: 1-8; Luke 3: 1-18.

DESTINY.

We met, 'twas at a crush. I did not dream
That we should wend our way through life together;
I handed her some strawberries and cream,
And then we talked, I think about the weather.

I felt, if I remember, somewhat bored,
And she, I noticed, seemed a little restive,
Our hearts did not then beat in sweet accord;
Besides—"the weather" did not prove suggestive.

Nor when I knew her better did I think
That I should wake some morning to discover
That Fate at length had forged the missing link,
And bound me to that maiden as her lover.

But Fate is strong. We met and met again.
At dances, picnics, in the Row, at tennis.
To war with Destiny is all in vain,
We even met, by accident, at Venice.

Thus time rolled on, but still I saw no sign
That friendship had become a holier passion.
I little thought to call that maiden mine.
We walked and talked in most platonic fashion.

I own we did not actually try
To make our *tete-a-tetes* at all less frequent;
I even own that we—that maid and I—
Met somewhat oftener as week by week went.

We met at dawn, at noon, at twilight dim.
We toiled together many a flowery trophy;
She came familiary to call me "Jim,"
And I reciprocating, called her "Sophie,"

But little recked that love would ever thrill
Her heart and mine; that love was even nascent;
That she would whisper, lovingly, "I will!"
And up to now, in point of fact, she hasn't.

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED. KURTZ, EDITOR and PROP'R

TERMS:—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms. $2 per year.

Advertisements 20 cents per line for 3 insertions, and 5 cents for each subsequent insertion.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS, JULY 2.

RACKET STORE NEWS!

BELLEFONTE, JUNE 4, 1891.

Just in. A new line all wool and cotton Challis. Fast Black Plaids, Stripes and Mulls, Chantilli and Spanish Lace Flouncings and Demi Flouncings, Trimming Laces, all width. The new Silver, Gold and Oxydised Guimp. The largest and best assortment of late style Dress Goods in the city. An immense assortment of Gloria Silk Umbrellas and Sun Shades, lace covered and fancy plaid all Silk Parasols. Our Shoe Department occupies a space 20x40 feet and is a very interesting part of the Store for Racket Buyers.

LOCAL ITEMS.

—Dr. Emerich is having his house plastered.

—Luther Kurtz and son, of Mifflinburg, were in town Tuesday.

—Wm. Mitterling, of Tusseyville, ran in to see us this week

—Clem Luse has the cellar dug for his new house at the station.

—Visitors to the cave the past week or more, have been very many.

—A large party from Shamokin are camping out in the Bear Meadows.

—Mr. Harry Kreamer's new residence will soon be ready for occupancy.

— George Benner has erected a large awning in front of his store building at the station.

—The croquet ground on Church street is nightly the resort for many to watch the game.

— Miss Kate Reesman has gone on a visit to her sister, Mrs. Vance McCormick at Montandon.

—Miss Emma Downing, of Bellefonte, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Reuben Spangler, on Church street.

—'Squire and Mrs. Jeremiah Haines, of Miles township, visited friends in town on Monday.

—Christ Murray, student at Franklin and Marshall college, Lancaster, Pa., arrived home on Saturday evening.

—Miss Lile Harper and niece, Miss Ange Jones, of Tyrone, were entertained by J. C. Boal's family over Sabbath.

—All are awaiting the action taken taken at the next meeting of the council as some very important business is slated.

—Will Shoop, the newsboy, can now be found behind the counters at Murray's drug store, dispensing soda water, etc.

—Trout season closes on the 15th, inst., for this year. They can still be caught, but are likely to be rather expensive.

—Jacob Reed, one of Aaronsburg's substantial citizens, gave us a call, and reports crop prospects excellent down that way.

—T. Milton Osman arrived home from Williamsport last week to spend several days with his father, west of town.

—Wm. Meese, of Tusseyville, honored our sanctum with a call, and did himself credit by having his label changed to '92.

—Mr. Wm. Bradford and son David, whose illness we noted last week, are improving somewhat and on a fair way for recovery again.

—"Strawberry Rash" is the name given to a new skin disease with which city dudes are being afflicted. It is caused by eating too much of the lucious fruit

—Toads are perfectly harmless and of incalculable value as a bug and worm destroyer. Don't kill them. The more of them you have in your garden the better it will be.

—The Lewisburg *Chronicle* says a cherry vender tried to sell black cherries at one cent a quart, on Wednesday, and failing to get rid of them at even that small price dumped all he had into Buffalo creek.

—Work is crowding itself upon our farmers. Haymaking is at hand, the corn wants to be worked and the grain fields are ripening. The weather is favorable but the different classes of work seem to crowd upon each other just now.

—Samuel and John Durst have purchased a new Waynesboro Thresher, and will start out with it soon to do first class work in threshing crops for farmers. They mean business and intend to render the best satisfaction.

—Mr. T. M. Osman, who graduated from Dickinson seminary this year, left on Monday for Sax Harbor, Lancaster county. He will there receive the necessary preparatory instructions for a particular branch of the book business in which he intends to engage.

The Deadly Coal Oil.

At Ashcroft, a mining hamlet about two miles from Philipsburg, this county, a distressingly fatal accident occurred on Monday evening, by which a mother and child lost their lives, and several other persons were more or less injured by an explosion of coal oil.

Mrs. Harriet Mills, of that town desiring to brew a cup of tea quickly, threw some chips into the fire which was near out, and to hurry the fire poured coal oil on the flames from a bottle. There was an explosion followed and the woman enveloped in flames. Her father hearing her screams ran to her assistance and wrapped a table cloth about her to smother the flames. A baby was lying in its cradle near the stove and the explosion spread the oil over the cradle, before the little one was rescued it was severely burned and its life dispaired of. Mrs. Mills was badly burned and lingered in agony until the next day when she died from the injuries received. The interior of the house was on fire, but by prompt arrival of assistance the flames were extinguished. Mr. Mills, the husband, and her father were badly burned about the head and arms in their endeavors to extinguish the flames about the burning woman.

Will Begin at Once.

The new water main having been laid in town, work will at once be started on the new reservoir in the mountain above town. Men have been at work for some time with teams hauling stones for the walls and in a very short time the masons will be started upon the walls. Cement will be used entirely throughout the job, and a substantial and complete reservoir will be erected.

The pipe for the main from the new reservoir to the old one arrived last week and were hauled up by teams, a circuitous route being necessary on account of the steep declivity, making teaming very difficult. Part of the distance six and five inch pipe will be laid to connect with the main at the present reservoir. When completed Centre Hall will have the most complete and efficient water works of any town in the state, with an abundance of purest water.

Died at Rebersburg.

Simon Wolf died at the residence of his brother, Ex-Commissioner John Wolf, at Rebersburg, on Thursday last. He had been in ill health for the past year or so, suffering from Bright's disease, which ended his earthly career. Mr. Wolf was the brother of Wm. Wolf, of Centre Hall, and was the youngest member of the family. He had resided in Sugar valley until his health failed him when he and his family were taken to the home of his brother with whom he lived until his death. He was aged about forty-seven years and leaves three children, his wife having died about two years ago. The funeral took place on Saturday forenoon at Rebersburg.

A Big Time.

Bellefonte's celebration on Saturday, of the 4th will be an unusually large affair, from the amount of blowing done. The town will be gaily decorated and much labor has been expended in that direction. The parade will be large, consisting of military fire and civic organizations, and will be worth seeing. Other attractions and amusements will be had to attract the large crowds of people expected. To accommodate those living along this line of the railroad a special train will return in the evening after the display of fireworks and run to Coburn.

Childrens Day.

The services on childrens day in the Lutheran Church at Centre Hall, on next Sunday afternoon, will be of an interesting character. A program carefully selected, from amongst half a dozen, gives place for a number of excellent recitations and scripture selections together with some very fine music, which the children sing with the greatest zest. The collection will be given to the Orphan's Home, at Loysville, an institution under the fostering care of the General Synod. Services to commence at 2.30 p. m.

Died of Paralysis.

Mrs. Felix Dale, of near Oak Hall, died last week at her home. Several days previous she had been stricken with a paralytic stroke, which ended in her demise, being a lady well up in years. Her husband, Mr. Felix Dale, has been an invalid for nearly a year, suffering from paralysis, and is unable to be about. The funeral took place on Sunday afternoon.

Insurance Meeting

The directors and officers of the Farmers Mutual Fire Insurance Company met at Bartges' hotel, Centre Hall, on Tuesday and transacted business. Of the board, from adjoining towns, we noticed, Maj. J. B. Fisher and A. J. Herring, of Penn Hall; H. B. Duck, of Millheim, and Col. McFarlane, of Oak Hall, and Messrs. Campbell and Bailey, of Ferguson.

Pastor Married.

Rev. Miles O. Noll, pastor of the Bellefonte Reformed charge, was married on Thursday, June 25th, at Milton, Pa., to Miss Catharine Folmer, of that town.

— Give Lewins, Bellefonte, your order for spring and summer clothing and you will not regret it. Low prices and no shoddy.

The Country Week Association.

This is an organization of ladies, whose object is to secure for the children of the worthy poor in the city, a week's outing in the country. To this end the city is divided into districts, and the lady assigned to that particular section ascertains who are worthy of the trip, and they are ticketed to the parties inviting them, under care of escorts, who return for them at the end of the time, which may be one or two weeks.

The money is contributed without solicitation, and not a single member of the association secures any compensation in any way.

Our people who open their homes for a week to some little boy or girl less favored than they, do a good thing for both the child and themselves.

Should any information be desired, a letter addressed to Mrs. Howard Miller, Lewisburg, Pa., who has this section in charge, will receive attention. This community should make a good record in such a worthy cause. The first installment of children will arrive July 24th, and Mr. A. L. Katherman, the station agent at Centre Hall, can give any additional information.

Died at Renova.

Mr. Joseph Kleckner, formerly of Centre county, died at Renova, on Sunday, June 21st, where he has been located during the past six months. From the Millheim *Journal* we learn that the cause of his death was a very peculiar circumstance. On the Friday previous he was endeavoring to open a tin cash box, the lock of which refused to open and he proceeded to use force to break the lid, when he received a slight scratch on the back of his hand, which immediately inflamed and developed blood poisoning, and ended his earthly career on Sunday morning. Deceased a few years ago was landlord at the Coburn hotel, and was of a very genial disposition. His remains were interred in the Loganton cemetery on Tuesday forenoon.

A Nuisance.

Centre Hall has many and beautiful shade trees lining its streets, and we are proud of the fact, but at the same time they are allowed to become a nuisance through not trimming and cutting off the lower branches of the trees, allowing them to hang down and partly obstruct the pavements. In wet weather they are doubly annoying when one is passing under them, by the low hanging branches catching the umbrella, uncovering the individual and sending a flood of water upon him from the leaves which always seem loaded for the pedestrian. Were it not for the water upon the leaves they certainly would wither from the imprecations heaped upon them when a luckless individual has been the victim. Cut the branches off and the nuisance will be abated.

Origin of Loafers.

An exchange says: In the beginning God created the heavens, the earth and all things therein. He then created men and women and left the loafers on the corners, and in due time they multiplied and spread into the postoffices, and the depots and the stores. In the latter place they sit and explain state and national problems that have vexed great minds, and exist partially by sampling goods. While he is thus engaged his wife is out washing for her neighbors, and the poor helpless children are left at home to care for themselves as best they can. There is nothing more noticeable than a loafer.

Death at Aaronsburg.

Mr. Christian Haffley, one of the oldest citizens of Aaronsburg, died on last Wendesday, 24th, after a lingering illness of several weeks. He was a wagon maker by trade and emigrated to this country from Germany when but seventeen years old, settling in this county. Two sons survive him, William and Benjamin, both still living in Aaronsburg. He was aged near eighty-five years. The funeral took place on Friday, Rev. Finkbinder, of the Evangelical church officiating.

Thinking of Bellefonte.

An effort will be made at the meeting of the State Democratic Committee, which meets today, Thursday, to have the State convention held in Bellefonte. Strong influence will be brought to bear upon the committee, and the good points of the town brought forward. We hope their representative will convince the committee of the advisability of holding the convention in that town.

Large Steer.

Spangler & Co., killed a two year old steer on Monday, which dressed 736 lbs. The tallow from the stomach weighed 32 lbs. This was a brag beef sure, and better are never killed.

No Paper.

No paper will be issued from the REPORTER office next week; being issue of July 9th, to afford the printers a rest and a weeks' vacation. The next issue will be of July 16th.

—Subscribe for the REPORTER.

— A full line of spring clothing has been received at the Philad. Branch, Bellefonte, and can be purchased at very low prices. One of the best cutters is in the employ of Lewins and a perfect fit guaranteed.

A Touching Episode.

Gen. Dan. Hastings gave a beautiful illustration of faith in his lecture before the Literary societies of Central Pennsylvania College at New Berlin on Tuesday evening of last week. He said that on the first Sunday after the flood in 1889 while walking through the streets of Johnstown looking at the terrible distruction wrought by the waters he came upon a small group of people who had gathered in front of what a few days before was a magnificent church edifie but now a heap of ruins. The pastor and a majority of the members had been drowned and the few survivors had reverenly gathered upon the spot at service time. All was silent for a moment when one of the members mounted a box and requested them to sing Cowper's famous hymn:

"God moves in a mysterious way,
His wonders to perform;
He plants His footsteps in the sea,
And rides upon the storm."

The General said it made the cold chills run up his back.—Middleburg *Post*.

Strike at Lewistown.

Lewistown is having the experience of a strike at present. At one of the large iron works near the town the men went out and their places were filled with men brought over from Bellefonte, and much bad feeling is prevalent between the old employees and the "scabs," and violence is resorted to on the part of the strikers. The Lewistown *Democrat and Sentinel* says some of the Bellefonte men went home on a visit and on their return through Mann's narrows Sunday night they were stoned, one of the men being struck on the arm and severely hurt This act can hardly be charged to the Amalgamated Association, since it does not countenance violence in any form, but that it was the work of sympathizers with the iron men, there seems no doubt. The company offers in an advertisement elsewhere a reward of one hundred dollars for information that will lead to the conviction of the parties.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is guaranteed to bring you satisfactory results, or in case of failure a return of purchase price. On this safe plan you can buy from our advertised Druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of Throat Lungs or chest, such as Consumption, Inflamation of Lungs Bronchitis, Asthma Whooping Cough, Croup, etc., etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to taste, perfectly safe, and can always be depended upon. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug-store.

Still Alive.

The recent movement at Bellefonte for the reestablishment of a race course for that town is still alive, and alive only with a very faint effort. The race course would be in conjunction with an agricultural fair. Such a scheme we do not think would be a success as the Patrons' picnic at Grange Park has all the necessary requirements in that respect and the displays have far exceeded those of the old fair, and this year will be greater than ever before. A race course is not needed by the Patrons to attract the masses, and we don't believe one would thrive in Bellefonte, and will not take the place of the picnic.

1892,

Next year will be leap year and we suppose the girls will organize a brisk campaign. There are many eligible young bachelors and spry widowers around town that should be looked after. And girls, next year would be a good time to remind them of the Scriptural injunction: "It is not good that man should live alone," unless peradventure, they should awaken to a sense of their duty meantime.

The Picnic.

The Patrons' picnic in Grange Park will begin this year on Monday, Sept. 14th. Camping will begin on the Saturday previous, as many tent holders express their desire of spending Sunday upon the camp ground. Arrangements have also been made for holding religious services on Sunday on the ground, at which one of the Centre Hall ministers will officiate.

Festival.

A festival will be held in the grove at Centre Hall, on Saturday evening, July 11th, by the ladies of the Lutheran church. Ice cream, cake, lemonade, etc., will be served. A cordial invitation is extended to all to attend. Proceeds towards liquidation of debt.

Unroofed

Fate seems to be against the Lewisburg bridge. Two years ago this month the flood carried away two spans, and on Friday the wind unroofed a portion of the old part on the Lewisburg side. The damage will be considerable.

Pave the Court Yard.

The county commissioners have concluded to pave the court house yard at Bellefonte, with concrete pavement, of Cunningham's patent. The work will be commenced soon after the 4th of July.

—Good shoes, at very low prices can be found at A. C. Mingle's shoe store, Bellefonte, and a very large assortment to select from. He handles no shoddy goods and full return guaranteed.

Sixteeners' Annual Reunion.

The Eleventh Annual Reunion of the Graduates of the different Soldiers' Orphans' Schools will take place at Reading, Pa., August 18, 19, 20, 1891. These reunions are very enjoyable affairs, and are looked forward to with delight by Sixteeners, both male and female, all over the State. The different committees are hard at work and have mapped out a very enjoyable program having enlisted the services of the G. A. R. Posts, the Veteran Legion, Sons of Veterans' Camps, and some of the prominent citizens of the City of Reading. They expect to make this reunion the grandest of them all. Full information can be had of Jacob A. Gramm, Box 547, Harrisburg, Pa., or of the Local Committee Isaac W. Hull, Chairman, 217 Oley Street, Reading, Pa.

Furniture.

Having purchased the Furniture and Undertaking establishment of W. R. Camp, Centre Hall, we are prepared to sell you anything in the furniture line at the lowest prices. We are filling up our rooms with as fine a lot of goods as ever brought to this section. Do not fail to call and see them.

J. S. DAUBERMAN & SON.

To my customers I return my thanks for their liberal patronage during the past, and for the new firm I would ask a continuance of the same.

W. R. CAMP.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens, that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Life Pills, Bucklen's Arnica Salve and Electric Bitters, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or that have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every time, and we stand ready to refund the purchase price, if satisfactory results do not follow their use. These remedies have won their great popularity purely on their merits J. D. Murray Druggist.

A Plea For Widowers.

A Wichita, Kansas paper gives the following new plan in courting: A young widower in this city, who is the father of two little children, is paying his attentions to a well-known society lady. When he calls on his affianced he drives up to her home with his children and upon his arrival the father and mother of the girl take charge of the children and team and continue the drive, while the lover stays and keeps the young lady company. This kind of courting is pleasing to all parties concerned.

Republican Convention.

Chairman Andrews, of the State Committee, announces that the Republican State convention will be held at Harrisburg on Wednesday, August 19th to nominate a candidate for State Treasurer, a candidate for Auditor General and eighteen candidates for delegates at large to the Constitutional convention, provided for in the recently approved act of Assembly.

A Salary.

With expenses paid will come handy to anyone who is now out of employment, especially where no previous experience is required to get the position. If you want a position, see advertisement on page headed, "A Chance to Make Money." June 11 4 t.

A Rolling Stone

Gathers no moss; neither does the dust light on the Philad. Branch's new stock of clothing for spring and summer, as customers keep it moving at figures which captivate all.

A Yankee Sheriff Frightened,

A well known sheriff, who lives in Maine, had been given up to die with what his physician called Consumption, a friend advised the sheriff to try Pan-Tina Cough and Consumption Cure: recovery soon followed, much to the surprise of the doctor, who now prescribes it for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. Price 25 cents. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

Walnut Grove.

The farmers are all busy making hay, and want to get through until the 4th. The crop is good throughout.

Miss Mollie McClintic of Wolfs Store, accompanied by a lady and gentleman friend, of same place, was home over Sunday to visit her parents.

Charles from and sisters, Viola and Lizzie and A. B. Klimport and sisters took a trip to the cave on Saturday, and say they had a very nice time.

James Wert purchased a mower and binder, and Cyrus Durst a mower from agent Peter Hoffer. The implements give very good satisfaction.

Our neighborhood was well represented at the festival in Boalsburg last Saturday evening. The festival was quite a success. Proceeds for the benefit of P. H. Meyer's singing class.

Misses Lydia and Maggie Spangler and Ella Mersinger, of Tusseyville, were guests of Cora E. Durst's on Saturday.

Mr. Daniel Bohn, of Lemont, passed through here on Tuesday.

Lloyd McClintick, of Buffalo Run, is home on a visit.

Who is the dude of Walnut Grove is a question that should be answered.

His Body Terribly Mangled.

A shocking accident occurred at the Union Knitting Mills, whereby Isaac Cox was terribly mutilated. Red Flag Oil, the Famous Pain Cure was quickly applied, and recovery soon followed. you can try this great remedy for 25 cents.

If you want to drive away Dyspepsia, Biliousness, Constipation, Poor Appetite, and all evils arising from a disordered Liver, use Dr. Lee's Liver Regulator. Trial bottles free at J. D. Murray's Drug Store.

—No one seems to know any thing concerning those fantastics who wished to take part in the parade at Bellefonte

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria,

Grain Market.

CORRECTED WEEKLY BY KURTZ & SON.

White wheat	98
Red wheat	1 00
Rye	70
Corn, ears	70
Corn, shelled	74
Oats	52
Barley	60

Produce at Stores.

Butter	10
Eggs	15
Lard	7
Shoulders	7
Ham	11
Tallow	4
Potatoes	100

Consumption Cured.

An old physician, retired from practice, having had placed in his hands by an East Indian Missionary the formula of a simple vegetable remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Consumption, Bronchitis, Catarrh, Asthma and all throat and Lung Affections, also a positive and radical cure for Nervous Debility and all Nervous Complaints, after having tested its wonderful curative powers in thousands of cases, has felt it his duty to make it known to his suffering fellows. Actuated by this motive and a desire to relieve human suffering, I will send free of charge to all who desire it, this recipe, in German, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mail by addressing with stamp, naming this paper. W. A. NOYES, 820 Powers' Block, Rochester, N. Y.

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ABOUT SPRING FEVER.

Who hasn't suffered from this disease? We say disease advisedly, for such it is. It is a general relaxation of the system that makes the victim averse to exertion. Unless the constitution is keyed up when these symptoms appear, some acute malady attacks the most vulnerable point and life is endangered. A good stimulant promptly and properly used soon tones up the weak spots. Leading physicians of the land invariably recommend the use of Pure Rye Whiskey in such cases. Max Klein's "Silver Age" and "Duquesne" Rye Whiskies are sold under a sworn guarantee of purity so that the consumer takes no risk—"Silver Age" at $1.50 and "Duquesne" at $1.25 per full quart bottle. Mr. Klein also keeps the largest and choicest stock of Brandies, Wines etc, in Pennsylvania. Goods are sent by express everywhere. Write for Catalogue and Price List (mentioning this paper,) to Max Klein, 82 Federal Street, Allegheny City.

FARM FOR SALE.—A DESIRABLE FARM situated in Potter township, north of W. H. Runkle, Jr., containing 85 acres and 56 perches, neat measure. The said farm under good state of cultivation, with buildings, water, timber and fruit. Call on James C. BOAL, agent, 29tf Centre Hall.

ST. ELMO HOTEL.—317 AND 319 ARCH ST., Philadelphia. Rates $2 per day. Located in the immediate centres of business, and places of amusement and the different railroad depots, as well as all parts of the city, are easily accessible by street cars constantly passing the door. It offers special inducements to those visiting the city for business or pleasure. Your patronage respectfully solicited. JOS. M. FEGER, Proprietor.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv

Bazaar Report for June, 1891.

GOODS RECEIVED.

2 pairs Saxony mittens, by Mrs. George Koch; 2 White aprons and 1 Gingham apron, by Mrs. Wm. Durst, Petersburg, Pa., per Mrs. Sarah Harpster; 3 Tidies by Verna Geiss; 1 Tidy, by Mrs. H. H. Laub, Reedsville, Pa., per Mrs. S. W. Smith; 2 Gingham aprons, by Emma and William Wolf; 1 Childs crocheted collar, by Annie Shoop.

MONEY RECEIVED.

Mrs. Kurtz, $1.00; Mrs. Flora Bairfoot, $5.00; Mrs. M. B. Richard, $1.50; "A Friend," $25.00; "A Lutheran," $1.00; "Cash," 30 cents; "Cash 10 cents; Cash, 80 cents; James Stahl and wife on Sociable, $14.05; S. W. Smith's Sunday school class as follows: Mrs. A. H. Harter, $3.00; Mrs. Weidensol, $1.00; Mrs. W. K. Fischer, $2.50; Mrs S. W. Smith, $3.00; Mrs. A. L. Katherman, $1.00; Miss Lizzie Harpster, $1.50; S. W. Smith, $3.50. Total $94.25.

Lutheran Fancy Bazaar. Adv.

WM. WOLF & SON.

One of our lady customers this week named the store a

LAWN EMPORIUM!

An appropriate name for the time being at least. If the ladies are not all supplied yet, (there can't be many,) they will find a new lot arriving this or tomorrow evening.

Have been sold out of it several times, but while you buy it we will try to keep up the stock.

BARGAINS. There are still great values for you in dried and canned fruits and vegetables. Season is advancing and they must be sold, why not take advantage of the offerings. Such Prunes were never offered at 15 cents as you will see with us.

Try our pared and unpared Peaches and compare them with others at same price.

Yours Respectfully,
WM. WOLF & SON.